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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1873. NO. 157.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Pittsburgh-Allegheny Consolidation

General Law for the Inspection of Illuminating Oils—Bills Passed in the Senate—Union Bridge Act in the Hands of the Governor—Jury Commission Bill Again Voted Down—Appointment of Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 12, 1873.

SENATE.

The following bills were read:

Mr. McKinly—Authorizing the regulating of illuminating oils, the Governor to appoint inspectors for each county.

Mr. Graham—To allow James Omsler to establish a ferry across the Allegheny river, from Twenty-sixth street, Pittsburgh, to Herr's Island.

The following bills were considered:

The bill to repeal the tax on professions, occupation, cattle and horses was amended by extending it to railway and manufacturing corporations, and then postponed and ordered to be printed.

The Screen bill was reported from the committee with Lawrence county inserted, which was stricken out in the House.

The bill to stock rivers with fish was passed.

The act to provide for filing receipts of interest and part waymonts of mortgages in the Recorder of Deeds office was passed.

The joint resolution relative to printing of acts of Assembly, and the act to compel Clerks and Prothonotaries to make certain returns to Boards of Public Charities were passed.

The amendments to the Union Bridge bill were all concurred in, and it is now in the hands of the Governor for approval.

Mr. Wainwright refuses to withdraw his objections to the Allegheny City Gas Bond bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McCormick reported the Congressional Apportionment bill.

Pittsburgh-Allegheny Consolidation.

The Committee on Municipal Corporations occupied at two o'clock in the afternoon the largest rooms in the Capitol extension, where the Allegheny people present put in an appearance. William D. Moore, Esq., opened with what the committee thought the ablest argument against consolidation. The new city charter, which is before the committee, he said is not the one which was passed upon by City Councils. No attention has been paid to the amendments put on it by the Pittsburgh City Councils, as the bill was received here and referred before Councils took any action. Allegheny does not want it. She is free from debt as a municipal city. She is prosperous and her people happy. Neither have the people of Pittsburgh expressed any desire for such law. It is presented by a self-constituted committee, representing themselves alone. Not only have they not desired it, but the people of Allegheny by an overwhelming remonstrance oppose it. The most thoughtful and just-minded representatives of the city of Pittsburgh also have opposed it, and denounced it in the Pittsburgh Councils. In our own revolution it was a cause of complaint that the charters of free cities had been violated by kingly usurpation. In the middle ages free cities were the bulwark of liberty. Local self-government is the essence of free government. To take away from a government without cause shown—to enact a charter and code of laws for the government of sixty thousand people, is an instance of despotism so flagrant as to shock the mind of the times. The purpose of the bill is to make the people of Allegheny pay for the mismanagement and extravagance of Pittsburgh city officials. Allegheny is solvent, with a property worth six millions. Pittsburgh is actually bankrupt, her debt being from ten to seventeen millions. The people of Allegheny is a corporation having vested rights. Except for breach of her charter, or abuse of her franchises, she cannot legally be deprived of them.

City Solicitor Rogers followed on the same side and John Negraw against. Mr. Myler closed with a few very well timed remarks in opposition to consolidation.

The Jury Commissioners Bill.

which has been laying over on the objected list, was called and the usual number of amendments were offered. Then the whole bill was voted down.

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

David Lewis, of Allegheny city, was to-day commissioned as Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 11, 1873.

In the Senate, last night, the Republican Senators came to time, and a motion was promptly made by Mr. Rutan to reconsider the vote by which the Senate ordered 10,000 extra copies of McClure's speech to be printed. The vote was reconsidered, and then the resolution was so amended as to print 10,000 copies of the *entire debate*, after it is over. This is a much better proposition, and does not leave our men in the attitude of having indorsed McClure's speech by ordering extra copies of it. In that shape it went through. It is due to the Republican Senators to say that as soon as they had time to look at the matter, they realized and felt keenly the false position in which they were placed by the adoption of the original resolution; and when the Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday came up, claiming that the passage of the resolution was an indorsement, by a Republican Senate, of McClure's speech, their indignation knew no bounds. They were all smarting under the affront when the Senate met last night, and were at first set in the determination to revoke the resolution; but they finally yielded to the suggestion to print the whole debate together as relieving the whole matter of its personal and political aspect.

The shower of vetoes continues. The latest was the veto of a bill to pay the State Printer $25,000 for printing for the Constitutional Convention, which was sent to the Senate last night. The Governor shows, conclusively, that the act calling the Convention provided that all bills for the expenses of the Convention should be paid by warrants drawn by its President on the State Treasurer, and that the Legislature had no right to interfere. And it is probable it would not have interfered had the Convention been prompt to pay its bills. Since the passage of the bill just vetoed, the Convention has ordered its printing bill to be paid, so that Mr. Singerly, the State Printer, thanks to the suggestive action of the Legislature, The Convention has been in session over three months, and might have afforded, long since, to order its printing bill to be paid, without needing to be stirred up to its duty by legislative reminder.

But, if vetoes fall thick and fast, to the alarm and terror of those who are affected by them, the fear of coming vetoes is much greater than that felt on account of what have already come. Yesterday and to-day, over a dozen bills have been recalled from the Governor by joint resolution of both houses, to save them from the ruthless guillotine. All of the same bank bills; and it confesses to an utter inability to pump up any tears over their fate. Whatever others may think, I am satisfied the Governor is right. There has been something too much of this rush for special bank privileges; and the check imposed on it has been wholesome and serviceable. No one can realize, now, or tell, the full extent of the good done by the Governor's veto of the "Ring" bill. We shall know it, perhaps, hereafter; but for the present we must be content with the consciousness that a great good has been done in this, if in nothing more, that the public has been thereby brought to face the banking question and look at it in its many varying aspects. One other good, too, I am sure it has also done; it has convinced many of the men who, last year, refused to extend their confidence to Gen. Hartranft, that they grossly misjudged him and did him injustice.

The veto of the Wood's Run Fund and Loan Association of Allegheny county was sent to the House, last night, and doubtless stimulated the recall of special bills now or lately in the Governor's hands. The House ordered one thousand copies extra of it to be printed, an evidence of the favorable impression made by the Governor's argument on the members.

The House, by a very decided vote, refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill to repeal the Usury laws was defeated. The vote was 33 to 52, and it is certain that, in a full House, not over forty votes can be got together to favor such repeal. The feeling of the House on this subject is strong and decided; and the wonder, to an innocent looker-on, is that a body which can make up its mind so decidedly on the abstract question of fixing a legal rate for interest, should holding all beyond it as usury, should permit itself to engage in the work of passing bank bills, in every one of which is a clause authorizing that particular bank or institution to charge usurious rates of interest. What is wrong in general cannot be right in particular cases, and if all the rest of the bill can be so clear why should a bank be permitted to charge more? It cannot be that members want, by refusing to repeal the Usury laws, and yet authorizing the banking institutions they are anxious to create in their own districts to charge usurious rates, to secure to these institutions a monopoly in the business of usury. No, it cannot be *that*, although, to a casual observer, their course would seem to be open to that objection.

The Appropriation bill was reported in the House, last night, about a month behind its time. At the same time, only one hundred and forty bills were read in place! The tide is at its flood, and unless the House passes the Appropriation bill promptly, so as to enable the Senate to fix a time for final adjournment, the number will steadily increase.

Both Houses have been steadily engaged all day on the private calendar, and both got through with their usual amount of work. To-morrow the Senate has a public calendar, and the House a similar calendar on Thursday.

The Apportionment Committee, in the House, has about agreed on a bill, which will be reported on Wednesday or Thursday. I am not able to say, positively, what shape the bill will be reported in, but it will not vary much from the following:

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

1—The First, Second, Seventh and Twenty-sixth wards of the city of Philadelphia.

2—The Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twentieth and part of the Seventeenth wards, Philadelphia.

3—The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Sixteenth wards, Philadelphia.

4—The Fifteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards, Philadelphia.

5—The Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty fifth and part of the Seventeenth wards, Philadelphia.

6—Chester and Delaware.

7—Lancaster.

8—Berks.

9—Montgomery and all of Bucks not included in the Tenth district.

10—Northampton, Lehigh and the townships in Bucks county of Denham, Milford, Springfield, Richland, Rockhill, Haycock, Nockamixon, Tinnicum and Quakertown.

11—Pike, Monroe, Carbon, Wayne and the townships in Luzerne of Buck, Ben-creek, Bleakley, Carbondale, Covington, Jefferson, Madison, Roring Brook and Springbrook, and the boroughs of Bleakley, Dunmore, Goldsboro and Gilsonburg, the city of Carbondale, and Twelfth ward, Scranton.

12—The rest of Luzerne.

13—Lebanon and Schuylkill.

14—Dauphin, Northumberland, Perry and Juniata.

15—Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Columbia and Wyoming.

16—Tioga, Potter, McKean, Cameron, Lycoming and Montour.

16—Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset.

18—Snyder, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria.

19—York, Adams and Cumberland.

20—Union, Center, Clinton, Clearfield, Elk and Forest.

21—Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene.

22—Pittsburgh, the townships of Chartiers, Union, Scott, Stowe, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Snowden, Mifflin and Jefferson, and the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers and West Elizabeth.

23—Rest of Allegheny county.

24—Washington, Beaver and Butler.

25—Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson.

26—Lawrence, Mercer and Crawford.

27—Erie, Warren and Venango.

It is understood, to-night, that the Governor will appoint David Lewis, of Allegheny City, Sealer of Weights and Measures.

The Allegheny delegation against Consolidation before its committee is an interesting matter was read in place, in the House, last night, and will be discussed in committee to-morrow. SPECIAL.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE UNITED SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, March 12, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle and Eastern States, on Thursday, rising barometer, westerly winds and generally clear weather. For the Gulf States, northerly winds and somewhat lower temperature. For the South Atlantic States, northerly winds and clear weather. For the lake region, southwest winds and rising temperature, preceding an area of low barometer in the Northwest, from Lake Superior to the Missouri, southerly winds, cloudy and threatening weather, the storm center to pass from central Dakota into Wisconsin.

Prospective Abolition of Slavery in Cuba.

HAVANA, March 12.—Rumors are current of the early appointment of General Celaion, and that he will be succeeded by a general who will not only hold opinions corresponding with those entertained by the present government in Spain, but will act in concert with the government. The leading slaveholders have recently been in session almost nightly considering the situation, but have not yet been able to determine upon any plan of action or to arrive at any solution of the slavery question. Whenever the abolition decree becomes known the position assumed or action taken by conservative planters would, however, be entirely immaterial, as the negroes are well informed of everything going on and will certainly refuse to work as slaves. It is rumored that the abolition of slavery has been already effected. The middle and poorer classes deprecate the carelessness of slave owners in hastening the progress for the abolition of slavery, and the belief is gaining ground that in the event of abolition being decreed the wealthy slave owners will become inimical to the prosperity of the island.

A Notorious Counterfeiter Arrested—Important Capture.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Wm. C. Ogle, a notorious counterfeiter, was arrested this evening at No. 2,114 North Seventh street. A large quantity of dies, a press, and materials for the manufacture of counterfeiting legal tender notes were found on the premises and captured. The place is supposed to have been in operation for a long time. It supplied all the Western States with counterfeit money. Ogle was at the head of a desperate and principled gang counterfeiting gang which was broken up in the West some years ago, since the gang being hunched several years ago for killed a policeman in the streets of St. Louis, while attempting to escape from custody.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressman W. R. Roberts, of New York, in a communication addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, says he directs his back pay as a member of the Forty second Congress to be paid into the Treasury of the United States. It is said that Mr. Merrick, of Indiana, also refuses his extra pay, and that Mr. Orth, of Indiana, has accepted but has afterwards turned it over to the Board of Charities.

Daniel Glazier, Chief Engineer of the Indianapolis Fire Department, was killed by a falling wall while in discharge of his official duty Tuesday night.

Osborne, the murderer of Mrs. Matthews, at Yates City, Illinois, will be hung at Knoxville to-morrow, the Supreme Court having refused a writ of *supersedeas* in the case. William Driver, who murdered his wife, will also be hung, at Chicago, to-morrow, unless his friends succeed in efforts for a respite or commutation of sentence.

In the burned ruins of the store of Ring & Moore, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, were found the charred remains of five persons, two of whom at least are supposed to have been murdered, as their bodies were mutilated. No clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of what seems to be a terrible crime.

The callers at the Executive Mansion, in Washington, yesterday, were very generous. There were many ladies in the crowd. The President could not see a third of them.

About seventeen hundred of the three thousand applications for their deposits from the Washington City Savings bank on Monday. The run continued yesterday, but the bank was abundantly able to meet the demands.

A war with the Modoc Indians seems inevitable. The Peace Commissioners have failed in their mission. Gen. Canby now has charge of the negotiations, and breaks nothing.

At a meeting of the New York Bar Association resolutions were passed for an amendment to the State Constitution providing for a special jury of five to try questions of sanity, libel, divorce, seduction, and cases not punishable by death, the vote of nine jurors constitutes a verdict.

A. J. Beckwith, Sheriff of Athens county, Ohio, is a defaulter to the extent of five or seven thousand dollars. The money is supposed to have been used in paying his election expenses.

The United States frigate Colorado arrived at New York yesterday from the East Indies.

Vice President Wilson last evening lectured at the Cooper Institute, New York, in aid of the fund for the erection of a statue to Gov. Mashew, in Central Park. Subject: "The Temperance Reform, and its Great Apostle."

The Judiciary Committee of the New Jersey Legislature has reported a Local Option bill, with an amendment striking out malt liquors.

J. S. Hopkins, of Baltimore, has given $9,000,000 for the maintenance of a hospital for sick and indigent orphans, to which purpose he some time ago elected thirty acres of land. The buildings will be built next year.

Gen S. W. S. Brown, one of the founders of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, died at Memphis yesterday morning, of pneumonia.

The office of Sheriff Gillen Watters, at Corinth, Miss., was robbed of $7,000 Tuesday night by burglars, who blew open the safe. No clue to the perpetrators.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Matacomet bank, at Fall River, Mass., early yesterday morning. The burglars had succeeded in blowing open the inner and outer doors to the safe, when steps approaching frightened them away.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, yesterday, the resolution to provide for an amendment to the Constitution, that women may have a right to vote and hold offices the same as men, was refused a third reading by a vote of 83 to 112.

At Charlotte, Iowa, Tuesday, a man attempted to cross a creek with a team and wagon in which were five persons. The wagon was swept away by the current into deep water and all but one of the people in the wagon perished.

At Lyle, Iowa, yesterday morning, a freight car loaded with horses and household effects was burned, and two men who were in the car were fatally injured.

The Illinois House of Representatives yesterday adopted by a vote of 103 to 4 a resolution severely censuring those Illinois Congressmen who voted to increase their salaries at the end of the late term of Congress.

Ellen S. Putnam has written a letter, from Providence, R. I., denying the statement that she had received money for writing to Gov. Dix asking the commutation of William Foster's sentence. She states that she has never received money, nor offered a bribe in any form, but that the letter written by her to the governor expressed her honest feelings.

The robbery of the Louisville Fails City Tobacco bank grows in magnitude daily. It is now believed to amount to between $200,000 and $300,000, mostly railroad, canal and government bonds. Rewards offered so far reach $7,000.

The latest advices from Yreka to San Francisco report that Gillem was preparing to advance to the attack of the Indians. The soldiers are already in the lava beds following Capt. Jack.

Wagner, the hide of Shoals, New Hampshire, murderer, was taken from jail at Concord by Berwick yesterday and indicted and held for trial at Alfred in May.

A fire at No. 308 Broadway, New York, last evening, resulted in the following losses: A. Rosenthal, manilla and ladies' suits manufacturer, $10,000; Lilienthal & Stein, traveling bags manufacturers, $6,000; S. Benedicks, stationer, $10,000; Steiner, Kann & Co., importers of fancy goods, $15,000; Hendrickson & Tyler, importers of yarns, burlaps &c., $35,000. The building was owned by the Lorillard estate; damaged $5,000.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Retiracy of Secretary Boutwell.

Judge Richardson His Successor.

The Assistant Secretaryship Vacancy.

Government Buildings at Pittsburgh

Commissioners to Select a Site

Seaboard Transportation Routes.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1873.

The Retiracy of Mr. Boutwell—His Successor.

The election of Mr. Boutwell to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Massachusetts, though for some days very generally anticipated, was received with evident satisfaction in high official circles. The news was received here at one o'clock to-day, and within an incredibly short time the intelligence was widely known and the newly created Senator was the recipient of numerous congratulations. The Secretary almost immediately called upon the President to communicate the fact of his election, as he had received it. It is understood that a special messenger, with the official notification to Mr. Boutwell of his election, and also with his credentials, will arrive here to-morrow night. The Secretary, in that event, will present his resignation to the President at the Cabinet meeting on Friday next. This will enable the Senator elect to take his seat before the adjournment of the Executive session of the Senate.

There is considerable speculation as to the person who will succeed to the Secretaryship of the Treasury. The President has had numerous suggestions on the subject, and there has been no lack of names of persons of extraordinary financial ability mentioned to him. The President, in reply to these, has had but little to say further than that the appointment of a Cabinet officer is a question in which he consults his own views. He has been, as usual, very reticent on the subject. It may be stated that the first choice at present for the position is Judge Richardson, of Massachusetts, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretaryship, being very generally conceded, there is considerable speculation as to the post of Assistant Secretary, which will be vacated by the promotion of Judge Richardson. Ex-Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, is prominent in this race. The present chief clerk of the Treasury, Mr. J. H. Saville, has the support of the Department, and is also within the scope of the civil service rules. Mr. Saville has also the credit of a long and honorable experience in the service of the Department, besides a peculiar ability for the business which would devolve upon him. There are others seeking the office, but none at present are considered in that connection with any prospect of success. Should no contingencies occur to force a change in the present slate, the name of Judge Richardson will be sent to the Senate on Saturday, and it is possible the Assistant Secretary will be nominated at the same time.

The Pittsburgh Public Buildings.

No action has yet been taken under the act authorizing the purchase of sites for public buildings in Pittsburgh. The choice of Commissioners to make the selection of a site has been referred to Senator Scott and Representative Negley, and it is expected they will submit the names to the Department to-morrow or the day after.

The Philadelphia Postoffice.

The Secretary of the Treasury has now under consideration whether a new postoffice shall be erected in Philadelphia, or whether an extension shall be made to the present building.

Transportation Routes to Seaboard.

The retention of Norwood, of Georgia, and the stopping of Lewis, of Virginia, on the Senate Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, is looked upon as an advantage gained for the Georgia schemes of interior lines of water communication, particularly the Atlantic and Great Western, against the James river and Kanawha project. The Virginians are somewhat discomfited by this disarrangement of their plans, but will not push their enterprise. It is to be said, however, that the disposition to favor the leading measures for opening inland water routes has been growing in both the Senate and House, and with the freely accorded favor and encouragement of the President, some definite and satisfactory action is anticipated next session.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1873.

CADET APPOINTMENTS.

The following list of appointments at large as cadets for the United States Military Academy for class 1874 were made by the President, March 11th, 1873: Charles C. Helsley, Pennsylvania, who served as a drummer during the late war; son of Chaplain Helsley. Robert Nelson Getty, of District of Columbia, son of Colonel G. W. Getty, United States Army. George M. Derby, son of the late Lieutenant Derby (John Phoenix), United States Army. Hayden Burns, Ohio, son of Dr. David A. Burns, of Fairfield, Ohio, who had four sons in the army. Henry H. Benham, Massachusetts, son of Lieut. Col. H. W. Benham, United States Engineers. W. B. Turnbull, Maryland, grandson of Lawrence Lewis and Eleanor Park Curtis, John B. Benard, New York, son of the late Professor Benard, United States Military Academy. H. B. Spillman, Virginia. Jacob H. Landis, Pennsylvania, nephew of the late General John F. Reynolds. Burton Vance, Indiana, son of a refugee from the rebel States. Ulysses S. Grant, Illinois, only destitute.

MR. BOUTWELL RETIRES—SUMMER CONGRATULATES.

Judge Richardson will to-morrow assume charge of the Treasury Department as acting Secretary, Mr. Boutwell having this afternoon made his last official signature. The latter has, however, not yet written his letter of resignation, and will not until his credentials arrive, which will be to-morrow night. Senator Sumner called on Mr. Boutwell this afternoon and congratulated him in these words: "I congratulate the country, I congratulate the State, and I congratulate myself in having you as my colleague."

THE RE-ISSUE OF LEGAL TENDERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that the use by the Department of legal tender reserve will not exceed $8,000,000, and it is hardly expected to be much over $2,000,000. The amount drawn from the reserve fund is for the convenience of the Department alone, and has no relation whatever to the money markets, and it is to be returned to the same place, but distributed in paying warrants to parties in other sections of the country. The object of the Department to permanently expand currency, and in his views upon this subject Assistant Secretary Richardson fully accords with Mr. Boutwell. The Treasurer's statement to-day shows the amount of legal tenders outstanding to be $357,059,450, being $1,078,450 in advance of the amount shown in the last debt statement.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Among the nominations confirmed by the Senate to-day were the following Postmasters: Wm. Miller, Petroleum Center, Pa.; Isaac B. Gard, Erie, Pa.; John H. Hawes, Oil City, Pa.; Thos. E. Douglass, Nanafield, O.

Railroad Accident and Fire at Zanesville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, March 12, 1873.

A young man named Messer lost a leg last night by having it caught between the platform of the depot and a passing engine.

A fire broke out in the Court House damaged it so badly that it will be some time before it will be fit to hold Court in. The Court sessions will be held at Odd Fellows Hall. The Commissioners' rooms will be will decide to build a Court House at once.

A Pullman sleeping car on the Chicago and Lake Michigan Railroad was burned about four o'clock yesterday morning, between forty and forty-five Mich. The car was full of passengers, who barely escaped with their lives, losing their baggage and some clothing. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Memorials and Resolutions—Legislation Report Further Considered.

In the Constitutional Convention, Tuesday, a mass of petitions and memorials were presented and referred, nearly all bearing on the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Original resolutions being in order, Mr. Runk (Lehigh) offered the following:

The ratio of Senatorial representation shall be determined every fifth year by dividing the population of the State ascertained by the last preceding census by one hundred. The quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the Senate. Counties containing not less than the ratio and three-fifths thereof shall each elect two Senators and one additional Senator for each additional number of inhabitants equal to the ratio. Counties entitled to more than one senator shall be divided into as many senatorial districts as there are Senators to be elected, from each of which districts shall be elected one Senator. Each district shall be composed of compact, contiguous territory, containing as nearly equal population as possible, but no election district shall be divided forming a Senatorial district, and no county shall have less than one Senator. The Representatives in the House of Representatives shall be determined at the same time and in the same manner, except that the ratio of representation shall be ascertained by dividing the said population of the State by three hundred instead of one hundred.

By Mr. Broomall (Delaware), that the Legislature shall provide a means, in the nature of a proceeding in partition, for the extinguishment of irredeemable ground rents.

The resolution adopted last week, that when the Convention adjourns on the 25th inst., it be to meet again on April 14th, was reconsidered, and amended to read, "to meet again on the 8th of April." Ayes, 62; noes, 35.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Legislation, Mr. Armstrong in the chair, the amendment of Mr. Cuyler to that of Mr. MacVeagh, offered Monday being under consideration. Without acting the committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has reversed the decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the cases of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad vs. Pennsylvania; the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Great Western vs. the same. In these cases it was held by the latter Court that the Commonwealth had the right to collect a tax on the interest due, non-resident bondholders through each company, thus affirming the five per cent. tax levied. This decision which involves a considerable amount of money has now been reversed.

XLIII CONGRESS.

The Senate in Extra Session

Mr. Carpenter Elected President Pro Tempore—Case of Senator Caldwell Further Considered—Revised Standing Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1873.

The Vice President announced that he would be absent to-day and to-morrow, and on motion of Mr. ANTHONY it was resolved that Mr. Carpenter act as President *pro tem.* in the absence of the Vice President.

Mr. CARPENTER, having taken the chair, thanked the Senate for the honor. It would be his constant endeavor to perform his duty faithfully.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY the Secretary of the Senate was directed to wait on the President and inform him of this action.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the election of standing committees was proceeded with.

Mr. ANTHONY offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Committee on Rules to make and enforce all rules and regulations respecting the reporters' gallery of the Senate, and occupation thereof; and said committee is directed to take such action from time to time as will confine the occupation of said gallery to *bona fide* reporters for daily newspapers, assigning not to exceed one seat to each paper; and said committee shall have power to provide a seat or seats on the floor for Associated Press reporters, and to regulate the occupation of the same.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Caldwell case.

Mr. CONKLING said he could find no instance in which the British Parliament, anterior to statute and anterior to the order of the House of Commons, which became a statute, punished *ex parte* an election because of bribery by a candidate of a pardon in person.

Mr. LOGAN argued that the election of Senator Caldwell was an act of the Legislature, behind which the Senate, as decided by the Courts, could not go; that an attempt was made to vitiate the election on the ground of a single act of bribery. Under that line of authority was the case to be tried? The statutes of England, which have no controlling or binding force upon the United States. He called upon the Senator from Indiana to produce one case parallel to that now before them.

Mr. MORTON, alluding to Mr. Logan's course in the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said he was not prepared to know that the Senator elected from the report made by the committee in this case, and the examination he brought his former views were fortified. He then produced from that from the testimony the Senate would not be warranted in finding Caldwell guilty of any act of bribery, and that every witness on which the Senator from Indiana relied was contradicted by four or five witnesses of better reputation.

While Mr. Logan was quoting the testimony of Thomas Anderson against that of Sidney Clarke, Mr. MORTON interrupted him by asking whether he did not know it was thought in the committee that Anderson's testimony was perjured?

Mr. LOGAN remarked this was the most singular way of prosecuting a man in order to ruin him. Anderson's testimony was that of a man, and he more likely to be more like a man than the one prosecuting Caldwell. As much could not be said of the testimony of Sydney Clark. There was no witness to contradict Anderson, but the evidence of whom the Senator from Indiana leaned was contradicted, and his testimony impeached by competent witnesses.

Mr. STOCKTON argued that there was no question but that even if within the statute of limitations, and the case dangerous designs ever introduced. The Senate had no right to inquire beyond the constitutional provision.

Mr. ANTHONY replied to some part of the argument, maintaining that the power to inquire into an election case of bribery at right to inquire into everything connected with it. The Senate has power to protect itself from a Senator elected by bribery. The debate will be resumed to-day to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING it was resolved that the committee on Judiciary be instructed to enquire and report at the December session of the Senate whether the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or any company authorized to build a branch road to such company, or any assignee of such company, will be entitled to the issue of patents for land which such company may hereafter construct; and that said committee shall report what executive officers of the government are requested to furnish to the patentees the data that may be required for roads constructed and reported after this date.

The Senate went into Executive session and afterwards adjourned.

COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

The following is a list of the several Senate standing committees:

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Morton, Chairman; Carpenter, Logan, Alcorn, Anthony, Mitchell, Bayard, Hamlin, Ferry, Michigan, and Flanagan.

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Cameron, Chairman; Morton, Sherman, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, Schurz, Finance—Messrs. Sherman, Chairman; Morrill, Jones, Scott, Wright, Ferry, Michigan; Bayard and Fenton.

Appropriations—Messrs. Morrill, Me., Chairman; Sherman, Scott, Windom, Cameron, Logan, Hamlin, Wilson and Davis.

Commerce—Messrs. Chandler, Chairman; Spencer, Conkling, Buckingham, Mitchell, Gordon and Dennis.

Manufactures—Messrs. Robertson, Chairman; Scott, Sprague, Johnston and Fenton.

Agriculture—Messrs. Frelinghuysen, Chairman; Robertson, Lewis, Dennis and McCreery.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Logan, Chairman; Cameron, Spencer, Clayton, Waldegh, Kelly and Ransom.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Chandler, Chairman; Anthony, Morrill, Maine, Sargent, Conover, Stockton and Norwood.

Judiciary—Messrs. Edmunds, Chairman; Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Thurman, Howard, Casserly and Pool.

Postoffices and Post Roads—Messrs. Ramsey, Chairman; Hamlin, Ferry, Michigan; Flanagan, Kelly, Dorsey, Cockrell, Hamilton and Merrimon.

Public Lands—Messrs. Sprague, Chairman; Windom, Stewart, Pratt, Logan, Ferry, Wadleigh, Casserly, Tipton and Vickers.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Thurman, Chairman; Ferry, Connecticut; Caldwell, Bayard and Bogy.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Pratt, Chairman; Cald well, Allison, Ogle, Oglesby, Sherman, Stevenson and Bogy.

Pacific Railroads—Messrs. Ferry, Connecticut, Oglesby, Dorsey, Ingalls, Hamilton, Texas, and Norwood.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Sherman, Chairman; Gilbert, Conover, Johnston and Goldenthwaite.

Claims—Messrs. Wilson, Chairman; Boreman, Wright, Wilcox, Dennis and Merrimon.

Patents—Messrs. Ferry, Connecticut, Chairman; Windom, Wright, Ferry, Michigan; Robertson, Jones and Goldthwaite

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1873.

It is reported from Harrisburg that Governor Hartranft will appoint Mr. David Lewis, of Allegheny City, Sealer of Weights and Measures for this county.

Sheriff Hare yesterday received a certified copy of the supplement to the Local Option law, and his proclamation concerning the election will be found printed elsewhere.

The wholesale grocers of this city yesterday completed an organization for the purpose of protecting and promoting the interests of the trade, providing for a free interchange of information and opinion, and cultivating a spirit of mutual confidence and commercial honor among its members. These are most commendable objects, and it is hoped the association will fully meet the expectations of its originators. A list of the officers and committees is published elsewhere.

Secretary Boutwell was yesterday elected United States Senator from Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Vice President Wilson. Connected as it has been with the question of the future occupancy of the Secretaryship of the Treasury, this Senatorial election has attracted national attention. Senator Boutwell is a man of conscience and courageous convictions, and will, in his new position, doubtless win an enviable reputation for himself and his State.

In our Harrisburg correspondence will be found a tolerably close guess at the Apportionment Committee's division of the State into Congressional districts, the bill providing for which will be reported to the House to-day or to-morrow. Under this bill, should it become a law, Allegheny county will form two districts, divided as follows: Twenty-second, the city of Pittsburgh, the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers and West Elizabeth, and the townships of Chartiers, Union, Scott, Stowe, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Snowden, Mifflin and Jefferson: Twenty-third, the remainder of the county.

Considerable incredulity has been expressed in various quarters relative to the recently reported discovery of rich tin deposits on the north shore of Lake Superior, to which reference has already been made in these columns. The Marquette *Mining Journal*, however, sets the matter at rest by declaring the reports to be fully corroborated by testimony of the most unimpeachable character. It says that ores taken from the solid vein have assayed as high as five-per cent., and it has every reason to believe that before the year has passed tin will have been added to the already rich and varied mineral products of that remarkable region.

The full results of the New Hampshire elections are not yet definitely known—complete returns not having been received at this writing. If the Republicans have re-elected Gov. Straw, it has been by a very small majority. The indications are, however, that there has been no popular choice for Governor, in which event the question will go to the new Legislature for decision. Both branches of this body have good working Republican majorities, so that the Governor's re-election may be said to be insured. The political complexion of the Congressional delegation probably remains unchanged, although a gain of one Republican is not impossible. The vote polled seems to have been quite light.

The latest monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics gives the details of our foreign trade for the month ended September 30, 1872, and for the nine months ended the same, compared with the Corresponding periods of 1871. Allowing for be difference in the warehouse account, the imports for the former period are in excess of the domestic and foreign exports combined to the amount of $109,785,367, while for the latter the imports exceed the exports by $35,284,555. The report also contains statistics of the immigration into the United States during the quarter ended September 30, 1872. The total number of passengers arrived during the quarter, was 143,929, of whom 83,790 were males, and 60,139 females. Of these, 20,103 were citizens of the United States returning from abroad, and 3,043 passengers not intending to reside in the United States; leaving the net immigration, 120,783. Valuable statements are also given showing the values of the total imports from, and of the total exports to, the various foreign countries, for each of the thirteen fiscal years from 1860 to 1872.

The manufacture of carpets is one of the principal industries of Philadelphia, and anything seriously affecting that business must of course be felt in all other branches of trade. There are in that city some two hundred and fifty of these manufactories, giving employment to about fifty operators each. The number of looms is estimated at eight thousand, from which eight hundred thousand yards of carpet of different grades are turned out weekly. The amount of capital invested is over $3,000,000. Of late the manufacturers have been much embarassed, being unable either to effect sales of their accumulated stocks, or to procure advances on New York consignments. Many of them, it is said, seriously contemplate a suspension of operations for an indefinite period, purposely to relieve their stocks. To add to their other troubles, a general strike on the part of the operatives is probable, in conjunction with other labor organizations. Meetings have been held by the workmen within a few days past, at which the manufacturers were denounced in unmeasured terms. Many of the factories have been operated at a positive loss for months past, the proprietors preferring this course rather than a total suspension of operations. They have now determined to lower the scale of wages to a profit-paying basis; and in the event of the operatives refusing to accede to this, work will be stopped. Should the latter course be adopted, some fourteen thousand workmen will be thrown out of employment, and compelled to seek other work in an already overstocked labor market.

OUR MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* publishes, from advance sheets of the report of the Commissioner of the Census, a most important summary of the manufactures of the country by States, with comparative tables showing the growth of these industries in each State between the respective decennial periods of 1850-60-70. According to these tables our manufacturing industries almost doubled in importance during the ten years between 1850 and 1860, and have much more than doubled in the ten years between 1860 and 1870. But even this remarkable fact does not fully indicate the astonishing progress that has been made. In the tables for 1850 and 1860 the statistics for mining, quarrying and fishing are included, areas they do not appear in those for 1870. In this explanation the gains become still more extraordinary. New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts took the lead of States in 1850 in the order named, and have ever since kept it; while little Rhode Island has doubled its manufactured products to over five times the annual product of 1850, in twenty years. In 1850 New York, leading the list of States, produced in manufactured articles a value, in round numbers, of 237½ millions of dollars; in 1860, 379 millions, and in 1870, 785 millions. Pennsylvania came next, producing in 1850, 155 millions; in 1860, 290 millions, and in 1870, 712 millions. Massachusetts, the next, produced in 1850, 158 millions; in 1860, 295½ millions, and in 1870, 554 millions. The largest actual increase of manufacturing since 1850 has been in the Eastern and Middle States, yet the largest proportional increase has occurred in the new States of the Northwest; Michigan having increased from 11 millions in 1850 to 118 millions in 1870; and Wisconsin from 9 millions in 1850 to 77 millions in 1870; while Illinois, with a product of only 16 millions to Missouri's 24 millions in 1850, has increased to 205½ millions to Missouri's 206 millions in 1870. Minnesota has arisen from nothing in the manufacturing line in 1850 to a product of 23 millions in 1870. Within the past decade Indiana has increased from 42 millions to 108 millions, and Ohio from 121 millions to 269 millions. Considerable manufacturing energy has also been exhibited in the Southern States, although they have made but a comparatively small proportional advance in the last ten years. Virginia (including West Virginia), has gained but 12 millions on her returns for 1860; whereas the census of that year showed an increase of 21 millions over that of 1850. Georgia is the only one of the distinctively Southern States which has doubled the value of her manufacturing products, and kept pace with the average development of the Northern States. All the other States which staked their fortunes on secession, fall far behind the ratio of improvement which they would have shown had they not plunged the country into civil war. It should be borne in mind, however, that in these States the tide of progress in manufactories has set in since the census was taken with more force than ever, and if another census were taken today a very gratifying advance would unquestionably be shown. Now let the free traders once more tell us what they think of the protective policy, and the influences which free trade would have been likely to exert in quickening into life and fostering into power and greatness these multitudinous progressive activities, with the attendant wealth and prosperity which follow in their train.

SAINTS AND SINNERS.

BY RICHARD REALF.

There goes a woman who, loving too much—
Somehow or other, perhaps, became
Pieced with patches of scot and scantch—
With bunches of sin and shame.
But I think, by the pitteous look in her eyes,
(Have you seen the eyes of a stricken doe?)
That down in her heart she moans and cries
With unutterable woe.

There goes a column of circumspects—see,
How clean and comely, and sleek and fair,
And, to the ultimate degree,
Prim and proper they are.
Ah, wording! You need not try nor peek
Into their natures for fault or flaw;
They are not of your kidney, frail and weak;—
They are strong, and walk by the Law.

But mark; they have caught a glimpse of her skirts!
(How keen they are on the scent for sin.)
And the hound in the heart of each asserts
Itself—and the pack begin.
Bravely, my masters! Mangle her now!
What to you is her awful stress?
And lot in the daylight dare you avow
Pity for wretchedness.

There, there, enough now—handsomely done!
(How whitely your teeth show when you snarl!)
And now, like a poor, scared deer, did run,
(Whither?) the frighted girl.
Whither?—But that can be naught to you—
Why was her shadow flung on your path?
And Heaven, of course, must be pleased to view
A strong man's terrible wrath.

Well: I am a sinner—or what you please;
And you may be saints, for aught I know;
But I swear, O excellent Pharisees,
That whiter than driven snow,
Compared with you, is the soul you drove
Hard on the horrible edge of hell:—
And something, I think, was said of Love,
By Some One—can you tell?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Indianapolis is agitating the question of having a grand national cattle and stock show there next fall at the same time the Exposition is held.

The Michigan Legislature has passed a law compelling all persons who sell poison to give with it printed directions for the administration of an antidote. Sensible and worthy of imitation by other Legislative bodies.

It is as surprising as gratifying to discover that the tedious trial of the Alabama claims case in Geneva, for which the ablest counsel in the land was engaged, was accomplished for the reasonable charge of $62,000.

The new Indiana Temperance law is being rigidly enforced and many cases have already been brought up before the courts of justice.

The Legislature of Nevada is gravely considering a bill authorizing all State officers to travel free over the railroads, on condition that they make no charge for mileage.

It is said that the little postoffice in Rockland, Maine, does a larger business in furnishing foreign money orders than New York or any other office in this country. The reason assigned is that a large number of Scotch, English and Irish stone cutters who are engaged there in the granate quarries take this method of sending regular installments of money home to their families in Great Britain.

The growing of sugar in Australia promises to became an important industry there, and it is possible that this may ere long become an important source of sugar supply to the world. The continent of that country is said to be rising from the ocean at the rate of about ten feet in a century.

Great is the Northwest, and Chicago is its prophet. That city now claims a population of 380,000, or 50,000 more than she had before the fire, and a valuation of only $5,000,000 less. Her Board of Trade report shows that the city never did so big a business as in 1872, when her wholesale trade in groceries and manufactured goods alone is thought to have risen to $500,000,000.

In those whom men condemn as ill
I find so much of goodness still;
In those whom men pronounce divine,
I find so much of sin a blot—
I hesitate to draw a line
Between the two, where Heaven has not.

The Boston *Advertiser* says there are 2,768 places in Boston where intoxicating liquors are sold in defiance of the prohibitory laws of the State.

It has been noticed in Kansas that the buffalo grass of the prairies gradually disappears and is replaced by other grasses, as the country becomes the home of civilized men.

Out of two hundred and forty-nine patients in the Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton, New York, one hundred and twenty-two are children of drunkards, from which the deduction is inferable that the habit is in some degree hereditary.

A circus tent with seven thousand people beneath it was overturned by a tornado at Louisville on Monday night. Two lives were lost.

The members of the Illinois Legislature are agitated on the subject of railroad passes. Some of them have returned their passes to the companies from which they received them.

The Buffalo *Commercial* thinks that instead of trying to give the Almighty a special cause of recognition in the national charter, an effort should be made to elect to public office men who recognize God's laws as their rule of action.

There are five debtors in one of the county jails in Massachusetts, though it is the popular belief that in that State a man can no more be imprisoned for debt than a woman could be hanged for witchcraft.

New York has 1,502,684 children of school age, of whom 494,850 are in daily attendance in the common schools—that is to say, less than one-third of the whole number receive regular instruction, although upward of a million attended the schools during some portion of the past year.

The people of the Swiss Canton of Glarus have suggested to their rulers the propriety of purchasing in large tracts of land in America, to which the lots to emigrants, and this question is to be put to vote at the next Landsgemeinde.

A somewhat remarkable question will shortly claim the decision of the French Chambers. This is whether fortified towns which have suffered through the war are entitled to indemnity at the hands of the nation at large.

An offer of $6,000 was recently refused for a lot of unimproved land in Detroit, Michigan, which the owner gave a musket for thirteen years ago.

PERSONAL.

Edmund Yates says he discovered a wonderful likeness between the face and figure of Gen. Sheridan and those of the great Napoleon.

Edmund F. Beale, who is spoken of as the probable successor of the Secretary of the Navy, has been an officer of the Navy, and has recently purchased one of the finest residences in Washington. He is an old personal friend of Gen. Grant and a gentleman who will be warmly welcomed to that position by those who know him.

Professor John Torrey, of Columbia College, N. Y., formerly chief of the Assay Office at the Sub-Treasury, a well-known botanist and a prominent member of the Society of the Cincinnati, died at his room in the college building last Monday. Professor Torrey was about eighty years of age, and had during his life become prominently known and acknowledged among all scientists as a leader in his specialities.

Dr. Grosvenour Swan, of Hartford, Conn., seems to be a worker of miracles. A late number of the Hartford *Times* furnishes a remarkable instance of the efficacy of that gentleman's treatment. Mrs. Bradwell, of Middletown, who had been afflicted with a total loss of voice for twelve years, hearing of the recovery of speech by a former patient of Dr. Swan, went to Hartford, accompanied by her aunt, to test the Doctor's dynamic treatment. The first day's manipulation merely modified an asthmatic difficulty, under which the lady had labored for several years; the second and third day produced no perceptible effect; but on the fourth day, Mrs. Bradwell found herself, for the first time since 1860, able to speak, not quite distinctly, but in her natural voice. The lady then returned home, where her voice strengthened daily, so that in a fortnight, to the astonishment of her family and friends, she talks as clearly as if her voice had never been lost.

Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, has issued a decree forbidding Roman Catholics to become members of Trades' Unions.

It is rumored that Mayor Medill intends to resign his present official position to accept an appointment as Minister to some foreign country at the hands of President Grant.

The people of Boston are indulging in the popular method of showing their gratitude and patriotism by beginning a subscription to raise a monument to General Schouler and a fund for his family. In order to make perpetual this testimony to their virtuous impulses, they will probably never complete it.

About a year ago, it will be remembered, Jacob and Betsy Harper were murdered in Kentucky; the murderer was not discovered, and now, at Lexington, Adam Harper has brought suit against J. Wallace Harper for saying that he was the wretch who killed the relatives of both. J. W. Harper says that "from all the circumstances, and the bad character of Adam Harper, he is led to believe him guilty, and will continue so to believe unless he proves the contrary." As to the question of character here brought up, eight witnesses gave Adam a bad name and twenty-three a good name. Damages claimed are $500,000.

The Lewiston Me., *Journal* gives the following facts in regard to the cotton and woolen mills in that city: Number of cotton mills, ten; woolen mills, five; capital invested $7,500,000; number of spindles, 242,548; sets of woolen machinery, twenty; males employed, 3,591; females, 3,686; paid for labor, $2,000,000; number of yards of cotton and woolen goods manufactured in 1572, 34,517,000, or over 22,600 miles a yard wide. Among other things made during the past year were 2,709,770 grain bags.

LITTLE YORK'S TAMMANY.

The Robbery of the Court House.

New and Interesting Disclosures.

A letter from York, Pa., to the Baltimore *American*, written under date of the 7th inst., gives an interesting account of the strategy of the Tammany Democrats of York county to prevent the discovery of the wholesale robberies committed by them. The writer says: Your readers will no doubt remember the robbery of the Court House, in this borough, on the 6th day of March, 1872, and the abstraction of all the vouchers for moneys paid out by the county officials for the years 1870 to 1871, inclusive. The affairs of the county, it was charged, had been corruptly managed, and the fact that there was a county debt of over $300,000, with nothing in the shape of public improvements to show for it, went very far to satisfy the Legislature that an investigation of the accounts of the county should be made. Accordingly a bill was passed appointing a Board of Reauditors, consisting of Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, G. B. Wallace, Esq., and Colonel Levi Marsh, to make a re-examination and settlement of the accounts for the years above named.

On or about the time the bill was passed, the Court House was robbed and all the vouchers from 1864 to 1871 inclusive were stolen. This affair occasioned a great deal of excitement as it was regarded as confirming the popular opinion that things about the Court House had been mismanaged, to call it by the mildest possible name. A meeting of the most prominent citizens was called at the Court House the very day the robbery was discovered, and the County Commissioners were recommended to offer a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the thieves. After a time the services of a detective named Flinder, from your city, were secured, and who came to York and put in forty-two days at five dollars per day and expenses, but aside from drawing his pay no good was ever done, and no trace of the thieves was discovered. The Court House Auditor's room, where the Reaudit Board held its sessions was broken into in October last, and some papers belonging to it, together with some books that the Reauditors had been using for reference were carried away. This time the thieves made a "clean sweep," and it was supposed that they had effectually stopped the investigations which had been in progress.

All excitement about these matters had, however, nearly died out, until Saturday last, March 1st, when David Gemmill formerly one of the County Auditors, made an information against Robert Hetrick, the janitor of the Court House, and he was arrested on a charge of stealing the vouchers. A hearing in the case was had on Thursday at the office of John A. Metzell, Esq., when Gemmill made substantially the following statement: He said that on the morning of the 6th of March, 1872, he came down to the stable in the rear of Keiser's Hotel, and which is just below the Court House yard, to bring down a package which he wished to send down to the lower end of the county by the Peach Bottom stage; that he could not get into the stable, and just then he heard the Court House clock strike two.

Coming up the Court House yard, his attention was directed to a light which he saw shining out through a crack in the door, the door being partly opened. He then got upon a wagon to see what it was, when he saw the janitor, Hetrick, come out of the door with something which looked like a basket of papers, and go towards the cellar door, through which access is given to the cellar containing one of the furnaces by which the Court House is warmed. He then went home, and as soon as the news of the robbery was made public he suspected Hetrick, and on the 1st of March he made the information as above stated. It is said that Gemmill has told two or three different stories about this to as many parties, and that he will be confronted with these different versions when the case comes before the Court. Hetrick will no doubt be bound over to appear at the next session of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the case sent to the Grand Jury. Whether anything will come out of it remains to be seen.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

Changes in the Tariff and Tax Laws.

The following bill was passed by both Houses of Congress, as an amendment to the tariff and tax bill adopted last year:

Be it enacted, &c., That on and after the date of the passage of this act, for all purposes relating to customs duties and importation, "heading bolts" shall be held and construed to be under the term "stave bolts."

Section 2. That barrels of American manufacture exported filled with domestic petroleum and returned empty may be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and without requiring the filing of a declaration at time of export of intent to return the same empty.

Sec. 3. That foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the 31st day of July, 1872, and upon which duties were not paid prior to August 1, 1873, though the same were not entered or transferred to a public store or bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefits provided for in the second section of an act, entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1872, the same as such merchandise would have been entitled to had it actually been in public store or bonded warehouse on or prior to the 31st day of July, 1872; *provided*, that the owner of such merchandise shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act, make application therefor in writing to the collector of the port at which such merchandise arrived.

Sec. 4. That on all kid and on all other gloves imported into the United States from foreign countries there shall be no discrimination in determining by appraisement the foreign market value of such goods, whether protected by trade mark or not, and that in no case shall the goods so protected by trade mark be appraised at a less foreign market value than the like goods not so protected; and no sale or pretended sale of such goods shall be held to fix the value of the same.

Sec. 5. That section 10 of the act of July 20, 1868, as amended by the act of June 6, 1872 be further amended by adding to the first paragraph of said section the following words: *Provided, further*, that the bonds required to be given for the exportation of distilled spirits shall be canceled upon the presentation of satisfactory proof and certificates that said distilled spirits have been landed at the port of destination named in the bill of lading, or upon satisfactory proof that after shipment the same were lost at sea, without fault or neglect of the owner or shipper thereof."

STATE NEWS.

After gazing thoughtfully on three newsboys playing "penny ante" on the Court House steps, the Lancaster *Express* man mournfully asks, "Why send missionaries abroad?"

A new Methodist Episcopal church is to be built at Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county.

William Webb, of Hollidaysburg, fell dead, in that place, a few days ago.

The Knights of Pythias of Clearfield are organizing an excursion to the Vienna Exposition.

The men recently discharged from the Philadelphia and Erie shops, at Sunbury, have been set to work again, the increase of business demanding their labor.

The rum shops in Northumberland county average one to every sixty voters.

Our rural exchanges severely condemn the conduct of "the hens that are standing around barn yard doors doing nothing, while eggs are selling at fifty cents a dozen," and suggest that, although purely a lay question, it is one in which the clergy might well test the efficacy of prayer.

The East Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren in Christ contains one hundred and fourteen organized societies, 3,788 members, thirty-one itinerant and twenty-one local ministers.

In the Stack-O'Hara case, at Williamsport, Judge Gamble overruled the Bishop's motion to quash the bill of complaint, for want of jurisdiction. His Honor delivered a lengthy opinion upon maintaining the complete jurisdiction for civil tribunals, and the argument will soon take place on the merits of controversy under the canon laws.

The Philadelphia markets yielded $58,643 in rents last year.

A gentleman named Scheesley, of Porter township, Lycoming county, is the owner of a live buffalo, weighing 1,400 pounds. It was brought from New Mexico.

Miss Augusta Archbald died quite suddenly in Scranton on Sunday. A very short time before her death the attending physician pronounced the disease not of a dangerous character.

Bellefonte claims a citizen over a hundred years old named Jacob Ort.

A list of decisions has lately been published by a paper devoted to railway subjects which may be of interest to those who travel by rail. The legal definition of a passenger is "a person who undertakes, with the consent of the carrier, to travel in the conveyance provided by the latter, otherwise in the service of the carrier as such." Railway companies are bound to carry all who offer themselves, unless they are offensive in person or conduct, or the cars are already full. Waiting at the depot with the intention to take the train is sufficient to constitute the relation of passenger and carrier. "Good for this day only," printed upon a ticket, has been decided by the Courts to be of no effect. The passenger has paid his money and is entitled to transportation. It has been decided by a New York Court that a ticket between any two points is good either way, but the decision is a doubtful one. Any injury to the person of the passenger through negligence of the agents of the railway, subjects the latter to damages, and any loss of proper baggage (it must be only such as is necessary to the comfort of a traveler) can be recovered by civil process, and the contents of a trunk can be proved by the oath of the plaintiff.

Among the projected industries at Marquette is an establishment for the manufacture of wire rope—the latter being used largely in the mines of the neighborhood, for hoisting, the transmission of power, and the guying of derricks, &c.

Many Medicines in One.

In speaking of the extraordinary rapidity with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters recruit a debilitated and exhausted system, the preparation is usually referred to as a vegetable tonic of marvelous power. But those who suppose that its operation is limited to its direct effect upon the digestive organs, little understand the true nature of this comprehensive remedy. It is not only a tonic but also a relaxative, an active anti-bilious medicine, a mild diuretic, a wholesome exhilerant, a regulator, and a general alterative. It is to this combination of many essential sanitary properties that the article owes its success in a variety of distressing complaints, each of which in ordinary practice is subjected to a different mode of treatment. It is impossible to invigorate a feeble and diseased organization without regulating and purifying it. The Bitters do both.

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NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become sour or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
CHANGE OF FIRM STYLE
The Jewelry Business heretofore carried on under style of H. RICHARDSON & CO., will be conducted hereafter under style of
L. M'INTOSH & CO.,
Without other change in our partnership.
C. O. RICHARDSON.
LEWIS M'INTOSH.

FURNITURE
At Reduced Prices.
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
HALL and OFFICE
Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HORRIS P. MILLER. W. H. FORSE. O. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Hoet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsieck and Piper Heidsieck.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champaigne.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

SAFE INVESTMENT,
Now Paying 13 Per Cent. Every Thirty Days
Upon the Price Asked.
THREE-FOURTH INTEREST FOR SALE.
To enable small capitalists to purchase it has been divided in shares of $200 two hundred dollars each. Price of the three fourth interest, $150,000. This is over than bank or insurance stocks. Will bear the closest investigation. Reason for selling, present owner has something else for paying larger dividends and requiring to exercise attention. Balance remaining one-fourth to be retained by the manager, who is a well known citizen of Pittsburgh. Address H., Box 1317 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
C. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.
5,000 Perch First Quality
Rough Building Stone,
All sizes, ready quarried, and for sale at 50 cents a perch, delivered at the quarry on the West Penn Railroad, twenty five miles from the city.
Can be shipped by Rail or River. For particulars apply at 246 WOOD STREET, where specimens can be seen.
TTHS Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.

LAING & McKALLIP,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY,
HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME,
CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,
NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR RENT,
STORE—58 Market street. Rent $850.
DUQUESNE HALL—77 and 79 Third avenue. Rent $500.
BASEMENT—52 Market street. Rent $150.
INQUIRE OF
J. M. GAZZAM,
No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, sarting 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

BEAVER COLLEGE.
$76 50 Pays for Spring Session.
OPENING APRIL 1.
R. T. TAYLOR.
TTh

GEORGE T. OLIVER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 67 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.
Always Complete,
THE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
TO BE FOUND AT
Jas. Caldwell & Co's
Wamsutta, Tuscarora, Utica, Nonpareil, Bay Mills, Clark's Water Twist and White Rock SHIRTING MUSLINS.
5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Utica, Pequot and Nansan Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS and PILLOW MUSLINS.
A choice stock of NEW PRINTS, CHINTZES and PERCALES just opened.
BARNSLEY DAMASK TABLE LINENS.
IRISH AND SCOTCH BROWN AND BLEACHED TABLE LINENS.
New Styles TURKEY RED DAMASK.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS, a fresh stock Just received.
BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIR LUSTRES and BRILLIANTEENS.
BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS and CASHMERES.
BLACK and FANCY DRESS SILKS, at the Lowest Market Prices.
118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Spring Styles
Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.

KAUFMAN,
OPPENHEIMER
& COMPANY,
REMOVAL.
Finding our present premises entirely inadequate to the for our increasing business we shall, on or about April 15, 1873, Remove to the Large and Commodious Building,
No. 233 Liberty Street,
HEAD OF WOOD STREET.
During the last six months we have been Enlarging and Refitting his Building, making it one of the LARGEST AND BEST LIGHTED IN THE CITY.
Piece Goods and Tailor Trimmings.
Our Stock of Piece Goods and Tailor Trimmings, Cloth, Doeskins, Cloakings, Meltons, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the very best of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture, will always be full and complete, and larger than ever before.
Clothing Department.
The long experience we have had in this branch of business, enables us to suit any one in Clothing, and from the wants of the Trade, makes our Stock unsurpassed in Quality as well as Variety.
Our Terms are Liberal and our Prices as Low as any House here or elsewhere.
We solicit an examination of our Stock by all Buyers before purchasing.
☞ We guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor us with us.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co
233 Liberty Street.

Attention, Capitalists!
For a Permanent and Paying Investment, Subscribe to the Capital Stock of the
U. S. Iron and Tin Plate Co.,
Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania.
Capital Stock $400,000. Shares $100 Each.
Tinners, Capitalists, and all persons seeking a SAFE INVESTMENT for ample means, are invited to investigate the present status of this Company, and the basis and anticipated basis upon which its Bonds are issued. It is assumed that the stock will pay a dividend of 40 PER CENT. annually.
Not a box of Tin or Terne Plates has ever been made in the United States, while 75 per cent of all the plates made in England are imported into this country. In 1872, 2,364,484 boxes of Tin Plates were imported, and for the year ending January 28th, 1873, 2,546,516 boxes were imported 17,181 boxes.
A Birmingham (England) paper says: "Of our total shipments of Tin Plates, the United States absorb nearly 75 per cent., the quantity last year showing a trifling increase compared with 1871. We quite admit that the manufacture is now being undertaken in America, and some of the trade, therefore, will be lost to us."
The Company has purchased for the works now owned by McKeesport, Pa., on the Monongahela River, and in the immediate vicinity of the Coal and Iron fields, advantage of river transportation to all parts of the country, also the Letters Patent of Wm. G. Davis for coating plate, which pay and gives the Company 25 per cent. advantage over any competing manufactory of Tin Plate that may be established.
Stock Books are now open at the Wylie Avenue Savings Bank and "Penn" Office, following the Post Office, Homestead Bank, 244 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City.
DIRECTORS:
J. D. STROUS, WASHINGTON JARVIS,
J. W. RIGG, HENRY H. DEMMLER,
M. V. B. COWEN, FERD. PROTZMAN,
WILLIAM O. DAVIES.
OFFICERS.
J. D. STROUS, President and Treasurer.
M. V. B. COWEN, Secretary.
J. D. Strous is now calling on the citizens, soliciting subscriptions to the stock.

REMOVAL!
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
113 Wood Street,
Directly Opposite the Old Stand.
The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.

JUST OPENING,
A Large and Varied Stock of
HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY,
Bought Direct from the Manufacturers, AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES, AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN P. DEAN,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer,
81 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Bargains in Cutlery and other Goods.

REMOVAL!
THE OFFICE OF THE
Pittsburgh Paper Mfg. Co.
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
32 WOOD STREET
NEW ORLEANS
SWEETS!
SUGAR!
MOLASSES!
THE LARGEST STOCK
OF THESE
Popular Goods in the West.
Wm. Glenn & Sons,
70 and 72 Vine Street,
CINCINNATI.
TTHS

ADAMS HOUSE—
M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,
Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.
A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad connecting with all the trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

DRY GOODS.
A.T McKEE'S
THERE IS A FULL STOCK OF
Mohairs,
Cocheco Prints,
Kennerdell Blankets,
Extra Heavy Sheetings,
Embroidered Curtains,
Silks, all colors.
Dotted Swiss,
Russia Crash,
Yosemite Stripes,
Grenadines,
Opera Flannels,
Oxford Suitings,
Delaines,
Striped Japs.
Foulard Silks,
Indigo Blue Jeans,
French Poplins,
Tickings, all grades,
Yellow Flannels,
Napkins, white and red,
Italian Cloth,
Nainsooks,
Embroidered Hdk'fs.
Merrimac Prints,
Alpacas, Figured and Plain.
Red Flannel,
Kid Gloves,
Ermine Cloths,
Tweeds, all wool.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to McKee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW GOODS.
McElroy & Dickson,
54
Wood Street.
Black Alpacas,
Japanese Stripes,
Boys' Cassimeres,
New Prints,
D & T Cottonades,
Bleached Goods,
&c., &c.
Morganstern & Co.
Bulletin for This Week.
New Goods for Spring, 1873.
The Finest Assortment ever received in this Market. We invite your examination of the following Goods:
Silk Scarfs, Silk Fichus.
Spanish Lace Veils.
Lace Collars, all kinds.
Embroidered Collars.
Collars Ruffling, at 20c to $1 75 per yard.
Cluny Lace, Guipure Laces, Gimps and Edgings.
Hamburg Flouncing, Edging and Insertings.
P. K. and Gambric Muslin.
Napkins and Linen Toweling.
Whitby Jet Ornaments and Pins.
Head Bands and Darts.
Shell and Horn Combs.
Turquoise Silks, all shades.
Trimming Silks and Satins.
Black Dress Silks, at Low Figures.
Kid Gloves—One, Two and Three Buttons.
Lisle, Linen and Silk Gloves.
Hosiery Department, Large and Varied.
Ladies' Cotton Underwear.
Gent's Furnishing Department.
Ties, Bows, Scarfs and Collars.
Half Hose, Linen, Balbriggan and Cotton Shirts and Handkerchiefs.
All the Above Goods New and Choice.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
NEW STYLES.
Moquettes,
Axminsters,
Wiltons, Velvets
And Brussels,
In the Finest Drawings and Most Delicate Colorings, with
BORDERS AND RUGS TO MATCH.
☞ Our Spring Stock now Daily Arriving is the Largest and Most Complete ever offered in this Market.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
23 FIFTH AVENUE

CARPETS!
SPLENDID STOCK
We have now in store and to arrive the choicest and largest stock ever offered to the trade. The style of Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Two and Three-Plys Ingrains and Oil Cloths are as fine as can be found in any market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. S. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on All Accessible Points. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES

Isidore Coblens,

BROKER,

NO. 58½ FOURTH AVE.

REAL ESTATE,

BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

NOTES AND STOCKS.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Entrance to Office through T. Mellon & Sons' Bank.)

BANK STOCKS, INSURANCE STOCK, BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

And especially COMMERCIAL PAPER, Bought and Sold on Commission only. Whether you wish to Buy or Sell, call or address him as above.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLIS, J. V. McDONALD, JAMES T. BRADY, B. L. FAHNESTOCK, DANIEL RUWER, O. S. FETTERMAN, PHILIP BENTEL, BENJ. SINGERLY, Hon. ROBT. McKNIGHT, HARTLEY HOWARD, L. J. BLANCHARD, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Subscription Books Still Open FOR THE

U. S. 5 Per Cent. Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents is exclusive.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Corporations, as well as the Immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1873.

The yearly spawn of bank charters intended for the benefit of this city has happily been checked by the prompt veto of Governor Hartranft in their course of incubation, before being fully hatched. For this we owe him thanks. No one can object to the increase of banking capital in a manufacturing district like this, for the business needs and can use all the capital offered it and more too. What we object to is the "manner of it." Many of these charters call for a large authorized capital, when but ten per cent. is paid in, and expect to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors, who blazon on their signs a capital of half a million or a million, when they are actually working with but fifty or a hundred thousand dollars in cash.

It is an unworthy admission on the part of the managers and owners of such institutions when they avoid any individual liability, even the slight risk of double the amount of their stock, and seek to shelter themselves under the shield of a State charter, and at the same time with their decreased liability ask of the Commonwealth special privileges as to the power to charge rates of interest not accorded to older and well established institutions, to the National banks or to private bankers. The Governor has, however, punctured effectually these bubbles, and in his message discloses the true reason for asking special charters, the desire to obtain special privileges and at the same time decrease their liability.

The business community will always welcome new banking institutions which increase the amount of loanable capital in circulation and at the same time offer perfect security to depositors. The effect of such increase should be to cheapen money to manufacturers, ease the money market and decrease the rate of bank dividends. Whether such will be the effects, or whether it will be to foster a spirit of speculation, competition for trade and deposits leading to a less careful scrutinizing of paper discounted, thus increasing the facilities for weak borrowers to extend their lines, and to an expansion by over trading and an undue extension of credits, remains to be seen.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118	118½	118¼
U. S. Bonds of 1880	115½	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113¾	116¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116¾	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	114¾	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	116¾	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	116¾	116¾	116¾
10-40s	113¾	113¾	113¾
New 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾
Currency			

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113¾
United States 6s of 1881	118
United States 5 20s of 1862	115¾
United States 5 20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5 20s of 1865	116¾
United States 5 20s of 1865, new	114¾
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1867	116¾
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1868	116¾
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1869	116¾
United States 10-40s	113¾

*—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by Geo. I. Whitney, Esq., banker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

March 12, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	113¾	113	113¼	113	113¼	113¼
Canton						
Western Union Tel	87½	86¾	86¾	87	87	86¾
Quicksilver						
Pacific Mail	60¾	59¾	60¾	59¾	60	58
Adams Express						
Wells Fargo Express						
American Express						
United States Express						
New York Central	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
Erie	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Michigan Central						
Michigan Southern	92	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	91¾
Illinois Central	122	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
Cleveland and Pitts						
Chicago and R. I.						
Chicago and N. W. pref						
Chicago and N. W.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
Wabash				54	54	54
St. Paul	54	54	54	54	54	54
Wabash, pref	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Fort Wayne				94	95	95
Chicago and Alton	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Union Pacific	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Chicago and Alton pref						
Hannibal and St. Jo		91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Toledo	126	126	126	126¼	126¼	126¼
Toledo, pref						
New Jersey Central	67	66¾	66¾	66¾	67	67
Ohio Central						
Ohio Central, pref						
Atlantic Mail						

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

—The circular of a leading New York house has the following: The exports of specie this week amounted to $950,000, chiefly silver. It need not excite surprise, if under the demoralization of exchange (prime 60 days' bills being negotiable to-day at 107¾, and offered at 107¾ for Wednesday's steamer), if gold should come this way, if for nothing else than effect. To-day's rates for business would permit imports of coin at a profit, taking 76 shillings 4½ pence per ounce as the quotable price of American gold in London. The future is awaited with curiosity and anxiety.

As for good, it has been characterized pretty much by the same features as of late, the range of the day being the same as yesterday afternoon, 115¾@115¾. The premium is unusually high, and has not reached its present point since September, 1871. Perhaps it is artificially high, though while the manipulating influence counts pretty much all the available good, it would be hazardous to solicit for future delivery. Indeed, the shorts in the market are already full to much, more than comfortable to obtaining gold for delivery, and have been compelled to pay to-day very heavy charges to get gold for use until Monday. The borrowing rates were as follows, in the order quoted: 1-32, 1-64, flat, 1-64 again, 1-16, 3-32, 7-64, 1-8@3-16, while for the use of gold on Monday 3-16 was bid at the close.

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn'a Central	88½	Phila. and Erie	25
Reading	97¾	Lehigh Navigation	38¾
United Cos. of N. J.	121¾	Pittsburgh 5s	72
Cam'd & Amb. R.	123¾	W. Jersey R. R. 7-30s	92
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60¾	Central Transport'n	48

PETROLEUM.

The Total Stocks in the Principal Markets of the World—The Increase In Consumption.

The Titusville *Herald* of the 11th says: Below we present very full accounts of the stock in the world from July 1st, 1872. The total quantity at that date was 3,849,000 barrels, an increase of 586,000 barrels from January 1st, 1872. The stock in the United States was 690,000 barrels, and the stock in Canada 96,000 barrels greater than on the same date last year, while the stock in Europe and other foreign countries fell off 326,000 barrels.

The annexed table shows the stock in the United States of crude or its equivalent January 1st:

	1873.	1872.	1871.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
At New York	95,000	23,000	20,000
At Pittsburgh	180,000	130,000	220,000
At Philadelphia	70,000	29,000	106,000
At Cleveland	160,000	135,000	90,000
At Boston and Baltimore	32,000	28,000	30,000
At Corry, Erie and Buff.	5,000	3,000	5,000
In Pennsylvania Oil Region	1,122,000	623,000	837,000
In West Virginia and Ohio Oil Region	76,000	40,000	50,000
On roads in transit	100,000	100,000	119,000
Total	1,841,000	1,151,000	1,190,000

The following were the estimated stocks in Canada at the dates named:

	Bbls.
January 1, 1873	475,000
January 1, 1872	418,000
January 1, 1871	400,000
January 1, 1870	369,000

The following were the stocks of crude or its equivalent in America at the dates named;

	Bbls.
January 1, 1873	2,316,000
January 1, 1872	1,569,000
January 1, 1871	1,590,000
January 1, 1870	1,238,000

The stocks in, and, afloat for, all foreign ports, of refined oil barrels of forty-five gallons, January 1st, 1873, were—(the case oil is reduced to barrels):

	Bbls.
In Antwerp	93,000
Afloat for Antwerp	18,000
In Bremen	67,000
Afloat for Bremen	33,500
In Hamburg	34,500
Afloat for Hamburg	9,000
In Rotterdam	40,000
Afloat for Rotterdam	6,000
In Stettin	21,000
In Amsterdam	3,000
In Dantzic	27,000
In Kingsbury	1,000
In London	2,500
In Liverpool	6,000
Afloat for Liverpool	3,000
Afloat for Continent	5,000
In Havre	6,000
In Marseilles	7,000
Afloat for Marseilles	2,500
In Genoa	33,000
Afloat for Genoa	4,000
In Leghorn	2,500
Afloat for Leghorn	2,500
In Naples	8,000
Afloat for Naples	2,500
In Messina	2,500
In Catania	2,500
In Syracuse	5,000
In Venice	5,000
Afloat for Venice	1,000
In Trieste	17,000
In Ancona	5,000
In all other European ports	25,000
Afloat for all other European ports	11,000
In African, Asiatic and East Indian ports	3,000
Afloat for same	3,000
In South American and West Indian ports	3,000
Afloat for same	4,000
Total of refined bbls of 45 gallons	1,015,000
Add to reduce to bbls of 43 gallons	47,000
Total of refined, bbls of 43 gallons	1,062,000
Add to reduce to a trade equivalent, bbls	446,000
Total crude equivalent, bbls	1,498,000
Stock of crude in and afloat for U. S., England, Irish and French ports, bbls	85,000
Total stock of crude equivalent in and afloat for all foreign ports, bbls	1,583,000

The following were the stocks in the world January 1st:

	1873.	1872.	1871.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
In United States	1,841,000	1,151,000	1,190,000
In Canada	475,000	419,000	400,000
In and afloat for all foreign ports, bbls	1,583,000	1,629,000	1,283,000
Total bbls	3,849,000	3,260,000	2,873,000

The stock January 1st, 1870, was 1,569,000 barrels. The stock in the world June 1, it will be noticed, more than doubled in three years.

The total consumption of crude in 1872 was 6,664,000 barrels, an increase over the previous year's consumption of 662,000 barrels, or eleven per cent. The rate of increase in consumption in 1871 over 1870 was over two and one-half per cent. greater than the rate of increase in 1872 over 1871. Adding the causes that lead to the falling off in the rate of increase in 1873 was in the increased manufacture of shade oils and the unusually light prices demanded by the refiners of petroleum in America. The following table shows the consumption in the world in 1872:

Production, 1872, bbls	7,394,000
Stock Jan. 1, 1872, bbls	3,260,000
Stock Jan. 1, 1873, bbls	3,849,000
Deduct increase Jan. 1, 1873, bbls	589,000
Deduct losses by fire, &c., in 1872	150,000
Total consumption in 1872, bbls	6,664,000
Consumption in 1871, bbls	6,002,000
Increase in 1872, or about ten and eighth tenths per cent	662,000

The average daily consumption in 1872 was nearly 18,500 barrels.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 12, 1873.

FLOUR—Quite and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices declined: No. 2 spring Chicago $1 21¾, cash; $1 21¾ seller April; No. 3 do $1 10¾; rejected 99¾@99¾c. Corn dull and declined: No. 2 mixed 32½c, cash for regular; 32½c for fresh; 36¾@36¾c seller May. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 26¾@26¾c, regular and fresh; rejected 2 c. Rye dull and declined 2c; No. 2, 56c. Barley quiet and weak; fall No. 2, 71@72c; No. 3, 68@68c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and holders firm. Mess pork $14 25, cash; seller April $14 45. Lard quiet; seller 30 days $7 65, cash; $7 65 seller April. Bulk meats at shoulders, seller April 5½c, loose; 5½c packed. Stock—Demand fair and market firmer; sales of shoulders at 6½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Shipping $5 60.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton lower; middling uplands 25½c; sales of 1,100 bales. Flour declined 10@15c; sales of 17,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 15@5 75; common to good $5 80@6 50; choice $6 55@6 40; white wheat Genesee $6 50@6 90; St. Louis $7 50@7 75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull and weak at 90½c. Wheat opened firmer, but declined 1@2c; 14,000 bushels; buyers and sellers apart; market weak; sales on private terms. Rye quiet at 86c. Barley and malt unchanged. Timothy seed $3 75@4 00. Corn quiet and steady; receipts 53,000 bushels; old western mixed, store, 60½@66¾c for new western mixed. Oats lower; receipts 20,000 bushels; new western mixed 47@48c; old 51@52c; new white 50@52c. Beef quiet and steady; western 26c. Hay and hops unchanged. Leather firm at 28@31c; Orinoco 34@35c. Wool unchanged; we term fleece 51c. Sugar in fair request at 8¾@9c. Coffee steady. Molasses steady. Rice quiet at 8@8½c. Tallow firm; prime to choice 8¾@8¾c; refined 9@9½c. Pork firm; new mess pork $16 00; prime do $14 75. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; middles 6¾@6¾c; middles easier; long c ear 7¾c; short clear 8¾@8¾c. Lard firm with a good demand; western steam 8¾@8 9-16c; sales 8,300 tierces; kettle 9¼@9¾c; receipts 1,000 tierces; refined lards dull; no deals offered; stock scarce; nominally 9¾@10c. Butter very firm; receipts 1,800 packages; Ohio 25@26c; Western Reserve 28@29c; fancy 30@31c; creamery, Iowa 31@32c; Chicago 30@31c. Cheese quiet; fair to prime 13@13½c; fancy 14@14½c. Eggs steady at 17c. Provisions steady. Mess pork firm at $14 75. Lard steady; steam 9c; kettle 9¾c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 7¾c; clear sides 7¾c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 8¾c. Whisky weak at 85c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, March 12.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middling 17¾c. Corn—Choice lightly sold at 70c. Wheat $1 05@1 10. Corn 58@60c in depot on orders. Oats 45@50c. Corn meal $2 80. Provisions active. Bulk meats—Shoulders 5½c; clear sides 6½c; canvassed cured hams 13½c; all packed. Lard—Prime kettle rendered 9½c; bottle rendered 9c. Country bacon—Sides 6½@6¾c; shoulders 6½c; hams 9¾@10c. Whisky 90c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 12.—Flour dull and prices declined. Wheat—Red dull and prices declined under Michigan $1 67; seller April $1 70 seller May $1 71¾; No. 1 red $1 70¾; No. 2 do $1 68. Corn very steady, with a considerable demand; high mixed 32½c; low mixed 30c; no grade 27¾@31½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 30¾c; Michigan 35c. Clover seed dull and nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Flour dull; superfine $4 50@5 75; extra $6 25. Wheat firm for prime; inferior and common dull. Red $1 60@1 70; amber $1 70@1 80. Rye steady at 85c. Corn in fair demand at 59@60c; mixed 60@61c; white 62c. Oats moderately active; Penn'a 42@43c. Crude petroleum 13c; refined do 23c. Whisky firmer at 91c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—Flour—Demand fair but market firm at $5 50@5 90. Wheat firm at $1 56 at 60. Corn—26½c for car sack. Oats—Nominal. Provisions firm. Bulk shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 7½c; clear sides 7¾c. Bacon—Shoulders 8½c; clear sides 8¾c. Lard firm at 8¾c. Hams firm; sugar cured 12½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 28; No. 2 do, $1 21¾. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 29c. Corn dull and prices arenominal; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Rye steady; No. 1, 66½c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; sales at 59 2, 58c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 12.—Cotton dull and unchanged; good ordinary 15¾@16c; low middling 18@18½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal $2 75@2 80. Corn steady at 57c. Oats dull and declined 1@2c. Hay unchanged. Bran dull at 90c. Bulk meats—Sides at 6¾@6¾@8½@8½c. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn steady; mixed western 84@85c. Oats—Prime western mixed 48c. Provisions unchanged. Butter unchanged. Whisky firm at 90c.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake dull at $24 50 cash. Pig iron—Scotch $27@29; American $25@35. Bar quiet at $110. Steel—Sheet quiet at $16 00@16 50 gold. Nails steady, cut $5 25; cinch $6 12½@ 25.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115¾.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

Money close at 1-64 to 1-16 per day, closing at the latter; most of the loans were at 1-32.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange heavy at 107¾@107¾.

GOLD.

Gold quiet and steady at 115⅛@115¾, and closed at 115¾. Loans at 6 per cent. to 1-32. Clearings $57,000,000. Treasury disbursements $49,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments very dull.

U. S. comp 1881	118½	5-20s, 1867	116¾
5-20s, 1862	115¾	5-20s, 1868	116
5-20s, 1864	115¾	New 5s	114¾
5-20s, 1865	116¾	10-40s	116½
5-20s, 1865, new	114¾	Currency 6s	113¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds very dull.

Missouri 6s	93¾	Virginia, old	45
Tennessee, 6s, old	82	North Carolina, old	30
Tennessee, new	53	North Carolina, new	17
Virginia, new	50		

RAILROAD BONDS.

The prices of railroad mortgages well maintained.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

The course of speculation on the Stock Exchange was largely affected by Washington's bearish reports relative to the re-issue of a part of the reserve legal tenders. Daily dealings in speculative shares showed a decline of 3@4 per cent. The greatest falling in Panama, Harlem, Pacific Mail and Rock Island. The election of Boutwell Senator and the probable appointment of Richardson as successor, checked downward movements and caused a temporary firmness and recovery in shares, which had suffered the greatest decline. The upward movement being strengthened on the large foreign and Treasury encroached upward of one million on its reserve. Later a portion of the advance was lost on the announcement that the Coal Trade would not likely to exceed three millions, and will be reduced as soon as possible, but the market, though dull, finally closed steady.

Canton	100	N. J. Central	103¾
Western U. Tel Co	86	Terre Haute	15
Quicksilver	43	do preferred	40
Adams Express	94½	Wabash	44¾
Wells, Fargo & Co	91	do preferred	86
American Express	64½	Ft. Wayne	94
U. S. Express	48¾	Chicago & Rock Island	110
Pacific Mail	58¾	Chicago & Northwest	110
N. Y. Central	105¾	do pref'd	89
Erie	65¾	Toledo & Wabash	46
do preferred	75	Burlington & Quincy	112
Harlem	135	Lake Shore	93¾
do pref'd	135	Panama	215
Michigan Central	106	Illinois Central	121
Michigan Southern	91	Union Pacific	35¾
do preferred	89	Central Pacific	103¾
Cleveland & P.	106	Boston	98¾
New Jersey	66¾	Del. & Lackawanna	104
Cleveland & Toledo	116	Hartford & Erie	9½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	94	Bankers Bills	109¾

Cleveland Market

CLEVELAND, March 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 white held at $1 70; sales No. 2 do at $1 62; spring nominal; No. 1 mixed 46c; low do 42c. Corn steady; No. 1, 40c. Refined petroleum in fair demand; car lots 18½c; eases 24½c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

City of Brussels	March 15	Liverpool.
Adriatic	March 15	Liverpool.
Pacific	March 19	Liverpool.
Canada	March 19	Liverpool.
Manhattan	March 19	Liverpool.
Westphalia	March 19	Hamburg.
City of Antwerp	March 22	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	March 22	France.
Baltic	March 22	Liverpool.
Aragon	March 25	Bristol.
Java	March 26	Liverpool.
Greece	March 26	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	March 26	Liverpool.
Thuringia	March 27	Hamburg.
City of New York	March 29	Liverpool.
Celtic	March 29	Liverpool.
City of Paris	March 29	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	April 2	Liverpool.
Nevada	April 2	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 12, 1873.

River falling, with five feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 35 at 6 P. M.

F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., March 12, 1873.

River stationary, with about eight feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 40 at 6 P. M.

C.

Wheeling W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 12, 1873.

River twelve feet ten inches and steng. Departed this, for Zanesville, at 4 P. M.: Express, for Parkersburg, at 10:30 A. M.; Granite State, for Portsmouth, at 1 P. M. Cloudy, cold and spitting rain.

M.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

S. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.	
Hector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.	
West Virginia	Hollingsworth	Geneva.	
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.	

Departed.

S. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.	
Hector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.	
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.	
Little Rhode	Hollingsworth	Wheeling.	

MONONGAHELA—Nine feet six inches and rising.

Boats Departing This Day

Geneva mail packets at 5 P. M. and 5 P. M.
Decinnati.....Juniata.....Brennan, 4 P. M.
Geneva.....West Virginia...Donaldson, 7 A. M.

THE MARKS last evening indicated nine feet six inches and rising slowly. Trade on the landing was moderately active. The weather was cool but otherwise pleasant.

THE mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 5 A. M. and 5 P. M., sharp.

COMMODORE GRAY'S towboat, Ironsides, is on her way up with 1,480 tons of iron ore.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Evans, is receiving freight at the Point, and will have dispatch.

THE towboat Mary Davage and barges are announced for St. Louis and will have dispatch.

THE towboats Comet and barges and Wild Duck and barges for Cairo, Paducah and Memphis will receive cargoes of iron ore.

THE steamer West Virginia, Capt. F. Donaldson, is en her usual time this day, at 7 A. M., for Brownsville and Geneva.

TOWBOATS ARRIVED SINCE OUR LAST.—Keystone, Ary Dwyer, Sam Rowells, Sallie B. No. 2, John Handy, Grand Lake and Noble Speer.

THE dredge boat Monongahela was engaged yesterday in removing the coal from the bars a mile in the channel below the Smithfield street bridge.

TOWBOAT SALES.—The towboat Samson No. 2 was sold yesterday to Mr. E. Wilson for $31,000. The sale includes what was sold to the Ohio River Salt Company, of Pomeroy, for $20,000.

THE only coal departure was the Joseph A. Stone, for Cincinnati, with 10,000 bushels of coal. The submerged wreck of the Sunbeam, sunk in the Ohio river last winter, is still there. Parties are waiting for the Allegheny ice to run out. The run will be a small one.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: On Sunday we saw a sunk, at Kellogg's Landing, a barge containing about 10,000 bushels coal belonging to the Hopkins Bros. Coal Company.

It was understood yesterday that Captain James Brown had purchased the Belle Vernon. She is loading for Nashville.

COAL AT AND ABOUT LOUISVILLE.—The amount of coal afloat above Louisville, March 8th, was 70 coal boats, 6 barges and 17 flats coal; below the falls, 6 coal boats and 3 nut coal boats. Total, 126 coal boats, 6 barges and 17 flats coal; about 2,900,000 bushels. The shipments from Louisville to points further south from February 15th to March 8th were: 7 coal boats and 62 barges, containing about 2,500,000 bushels.

THE Oil City *Derrick* of the 11th says: Last night the rise was 2 feet 6 inches, and this morning the river has cleared out almost entirely above Hickory, and all the ice from above is piled up in the river between Dawson's station and Tionesta. For five miles the river is piled high with ice so closely packed that the water is eight feet higher at Dawson's than at Tionesta below the gorge. In many places the ice is already forced higher than it was in the great rush in January. The water last night was nearly up to the Oil Creek Railroad track at Hickory, where the track was so badly blockaded with ice and debris. The body of the ice and the head of water is now moving slowly, and as the constantly added to the break will be tremendous when it comes. The river is nearly clear of ice below Tionesta to Reno, but the road is not running yet. The gorge cannot hold long, and may go out to-day. When it comes, stand well to the front.

THE Evansville *Journal*, of Saturday, says: We were reminded by Captain Wartmann of a little piece of romance connected with the history of the W. Ehert, which we published in the *Journal* on the 6th of November last, to-wit: The birth of a child on board that steamer, when Washington C. Ewert, the boat's master was commander, and Capt. Dan Weaver pilot. The child was named George W. Ewert, Jr., and since he learned to write, has maintained a regular correspondence with Capt. Ebert. The young man was down on the city yesterday, and will go back to the Moelle Ebert, of which Capt. Geo. W. Ewert is commander and Dan Weaver pilot. Young Smith makes the round trip to New Orleans and back with his old godfather. Mr. Smith's parents reside at Rockport, and are among the most esteemed citizens of Spencer county.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad

Oil Allerton, 56 bbls lime; W H Graff & Co, 15 bbls lime; Harris & Hartman, 3 bbls do; Hussey, Howell & Co, 3 bbls do; Jas Gordon, 4 pcs castings; Lois & Cooper, 5 bbls whisky; Jas Scott, 1 bbl do; Jas Rea, 1 bbl do; Jas Dalzell, 10 bbls do; Jos Dilworth, 1 bbl do; Jos Fleming, 1 bbl do; Jos Eagle, 1 bbl do; Jos Hoffman, 1 bbl do; Jos Hoffman & Co, 1 bbl do; Jos Eagle

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ministerial Crisis in England.

Gladstone Cabinet to Retire.

Battle with Carlists in Spain.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS REPULSED.

Mr. Gladstone Resigns—Scene in the English House of Commons.

LONDON, March 12, 9 P. M.—Gladstone waited on the Queen at noon to-day, to tender his resignation. It is probable that Disraeli will be summoned to form a new Ministry.

There was a "scene" in the House of Commons last night when the defeat by the Ministry of the Irish University bill was announced, the excitement being intense, the opponents of the measure indulging in tumultuous cheers. Among those in the gallery, which was crowded during the debate, were the Queen, which was crowded during the debate, were the Prince of Wales, Princess Louise and Prince Christian. The Scotch and Welsh members supported the bill. The Catholics are unanimous in their opposition. After the announcement of the result, Mr. Gladstone rose and said: "The vote just given is certainly of a grave character, and as the House never wishes to continue its deliberations when the existence of the government is in doubt, I move adjournment until Thursday." The motion was carried.

In consequence of the late hour at which the result was reached, the editorial comments of the morning journals are meagre and restrained. *The Advertiser* and *Standard* are jubilant over the rejection. *The Advertiser* says it cannot imagine that even Gladstone will stoop to endeavor to stay in office. *The Telegraph* considers the resignation of the Ministry inevitable in consequence of the vote. *The Times* denies that the Cabinet will take such a course.

The bill did not receive the vote of a single Conservative member. Forty seven Liberals, of whom thirty-six were Irishmen, voted with the majority. Irish members voted for it; seventeen members, including Isaac Butt, member from Limerick, were absent. Forty members participated in the debate. John Bright, Jacob Bright, his brother, and the Marquis of Lorne, supported the government.

The Globe this afternoon says Gladstone had an audience with the Queen at Buckingham palace, which lasted half an hour. The result is not known.

LONDON, March 12.—Information obtained to as late an hour as ten o'clock to-night, from members of the government, shows that no definite course has yet been decided upon. It is reported that Disraeli and Gladstone strongly object to take office at the present juncture, but the rank and file of the Conservative party are ambitious of power and the leaders will probably yield to their desires, and taking office will dissolve Parliament quickly, and go to the country with the expectation of winning thirty seats and of keeping in office through the dissensions of the Liberals. There was a great gathering of the Reform Club to-night, at which the Liberals who voted against the government in the Irish University bill declared that they would support a vote of confidence if Gladstone was willing to accept it, but it is known that the latter is anxious for some opportunity of the kind, which was the severest ever known in the House of Commons. One consequence of the visit from the Comte Paris by special steamer and railroad train, and a Liberal is said to have beseeched Sir Robert Peel almost upon his knees to go to the House, but fruitlessly.

9 A. M.—To-day o'clock this morning, nothing was known in the highest quarters as to the result of the deliberations of the Ministry. Gladstone is to see the Queen again at Buckingham Palace to-morrow. The students of Trinity College, Dublin have burned Gladstone in effigy.

World Special:

LONDON, March 12.—The Cabinet sat three hours to-day without arriving at a decision. Members are anxious to resign and retire wholly from politics. His colleagues are endeavoring to induce him to remain upon the condition of receiving a vote of confidence. If he insists on retiring, Lord Granville, Secretary for Ireland, will form a scratch Cabinet, excluding Fortescue, Hartington and Bonsett, and conduct the government through the present session. It was said, at Court to-day, who is favorable to Disraeli. She encouraged Gladstone to remain. Disraeli is ready to accept the office, but a portion of his colleagues object. Cairns is at Nice and Salisbury at Rome. Their absence increases the embarrassment. It is said that Gladstone will retire, but it is uncertain whether the dissolution of Parliament, a scratch Liberal Cabinet, or a Tory administration will follow. If the latter, Disraeli will try to pass Fawcett's University bill and then dissolve, hoping to return a large Conservative majority.

Spanish Constituent Cortes Determined Upon.

MADRID, March 12.—The Assembly yesterday definitely sanctioned the bill introduced by the government, suspending the sittings and convoking the Constituent Cortes on the first of May. Martos, President of the Assembly, and Lopez, Secretary, have resigned. A number from both parties voted. The debate on the Porto Rico abolition bill was resumed.

Battle Between Carlists and Spanish Government Troops.

MADRID, March 12.—It is rumored in this city that the Army of the North, under the command of Gen. Nouvillas, has suffered a check from the Carlists and has retreated to Pampeluna to reorganize. Gen. Nouvilla's losses are said to have been considerable. Senor Figuras has arrived at Barcelona. Dispatches from that city report that tranquility prevails. The government has received intelligence of the defeat of a Carlist force numbering 3,000 men, under the command of Borregarray. Many of the insurrectionists were killed.

PARIS, March 12.—Letters from the frontier give the particulars of an engagement on the 7th inst. in the North of Spain, between a band of Carlists under Sorovela and a force of Spanish government troops. The insurgents, who were entrenched on the heights of Orjarcun, were attacked by national troops. A long and obstinate fight took place, resulting in the defeat of the government forces. They were compelled to retreat with a loss of one hundred men. Sorovela was severely wounded. The Spanish commander in his report of the engagement, claimed that the Carlists were defeated.

Anarchists in the German Parliament.

BERLIN, March 12.—The Germ an Parliament convened at noon to day. The Emperor opened the session in person. In his speech from the throne the Emperor said he believed the relations between him and progress would result in the entire evacuation by France of the German troops at an earlier day than had been heretofore expected.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 12.—The steamship Atlantic, from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, March 12, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾; account 92¾ and for account 92¾. United States bonds: 5-20s of 1865, 93¾; do of 1867, 93¾; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 90¾; Erie railway 22¾. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on the balance to-day is £200,000. Weather throughout England to-day wet and cold. Refined petroleum 16s 3d. Turpentine 44s 6d.

PARIS, March 12.—Rentes 60 francs 70 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Cotton: Sales to-day: middling upland 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales 12,000 bales; Alabama, 7¾@9¾d; receipts 10,000 bales; February and March shipments from Savannah or Charleston 9¾d; low middling clause; red winter wheat 12s 2d. Corn 30s 6d. Pork 79s 6d. Cheese 72s. Cumberland middles 36s 6d; short ribs 36s 6d.

ANTWERP, March 12.—Refined petroleum 43 francs.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Result for Governor Still in Doubt—Legislature Republican by About Forty Majority.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—One hundred and fifty-two towns give Straw, Republican, 30,850; Weston, Democrat, 28,381; Blackmer, Temperance, 981; Mason, Liberal Republican and scattering, 540. This is a majority for Straw at present of about 1,050. If the remaining fifty-three towns come in as last year it will give Straw a majority of about 400. Republican Senators are elected in seven out of twelve districts, and District No. 2 in doubt. Three out of five Councilors elect are Republicans. The Republicans have about forty majority in the legislature. The three Congressional Districts return Democratic congressmen.

CASUALTIES.

Man Fatally Injured on the Railroad at Cresson, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESSON, PA., March 12, 1873.

A man named Austin Farmer, while attempting to get on a freight train at Cresson yesterday evening, was thrown under the wheels and both legs cut off. He lived but two hours. He was a single man, aged twenty-four years. He was taken in charge by his friends and will be buried to-morrow.

Boutwell Elected United States Senator.

BOSTON, March 12.—George S. Boutwell was elected United States Senator to-day in the Convention of the two Houses. The vote stood as follows: 2; William Whiting, 3; C. G. Greene, 2; making 275 votes in all.

WOODEN RAILROADS to the extent of a hundred miles have been established around Quebec, and they are so far doing well, as they are well adapted for light traffic, and when the business of the lines increases sufficiently, without change of equipment, iron rails can in time be substituted. The gauge is four feet eight and a half inches. The running time is sixteen miles per hour, but trains have been run at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. The rails are made of maple, four by seven inches, set up edgewise, and notched into the cross-ties four inches deep, and held by two wedges down in the notch on the outside of the rail. The ties are eight inches thick, and three feet twenty inches apart. The cars have four wheels, and some of the engines weigh fifty tons. In frosty weather the driving wheels have less adhesion than on metal rails, but no considerable difficulty is experienced from this cause. The rails will last from two to five years, according to the quality of the timber and the amount of traffic. The cost of the road is from $4,000 to $7,000 per mile.

Lowell, Massachusetts, progresses spinningly. Its cotton factories employ 520,000 spindles, 13,000 looms, 3,000 males, and 7,000 females, and the woolen factories 65,000 spindles, 1,500 looms, 2,000 females and 1,000 males. There are, also, 1,000 workmen engaged in the manufacture of machinery.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, March 12.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 2,006 head; total for the week 4,624 head; market more lively; about 1,000 head disposed of; sales 462 Illinois steers, 1,193 to 1,551 lbs, at $5 65; 52 Indiana steers, 1,210 lbs, at $5; 126 Ohio steers, 1,069 to 1,269 lbs, at $5 15@5 50; 36 Michigan steers, 1,070 to 1,209 lbs, at $5 06; 19 Michigan cows and heifers, 950 lbs, at $4 80; 15 Texas steers, 1,324 lbs, at $5 25. Sheep and lambs —Receipts to-day 800 head; total for the week 13,000 head; market opened at 25c decline from last week's rates; western sheep at $4 75@5 75; sales 2,092 Michigan sheep, 97 to 104 lbs, at $5 00@5 12½. Hogs—Receipts to-day 1,000 head; total for the week 9,500 head; market opened unchanged; 25c per cwt advance on yesterday's prices; nearly all the offerings disposed of; a large portion of the arrivals are through consignments; sales 1,500 Illinois, Indiana and Ohio hogs, 175 to 225 lbs, at $5 40@5 40.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Cattle—Receipts 3,585 head; market active and firm for all grades, and prices are tending upward, fair to good 1,150@1,300 lbs steers sold at $5 00@5 65; medium to good butchers sold at $3 50@4 60; good smooth young steers, in good order for feeding, $4 60@4 75; butcher's stock $3 30@4 75; shipments 1,300 lbs steers. Hogs—Receipts 9,621 head; market active and higher at $4 50@5 15 for common to medium, $4 70@5 00 for fair to good, $5 00@5 25 for choice and extra; shipments 3,543 head. Sheep—Receipts 2,644 head; market fairly active and steady at $3 65@5 04for common to choice; shipments 548 head.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Flour dull; treble $7 50; family $8 00@9 00. Corn quiet at 71@73c. Oats 45@48c. Bran $1 01¼. Hay—Prime $20@21. Pork firm at $17 12½@17 25. Dry salt meats scarce at 6½c for shoulders; no sides. Bacon scarce at 7½@8½@9c. Hams 13½@14c. Lard firmer; tierces 8¾@8¾c; kegs 9¾@9¾c. Sugar—Demand good; fair 8¾@8¾c; good to fully fair 8¾@9c. Molasses—Common fermenting 46c; prime 55@57c; eastern bottom 59c. Whisky dull at 90@92c. Coffee 19@20c.

CITY MATTERS.

WANTED.

An experienced solicitor for this paper. Apply at counting room.

Letters Held for Postage.

MARCH, 13, 1873.

	Cents.
Miss Jennie Buchanan, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa	2
George Jurne, Clinton, Pa	2
Mrs. A. M. Bricgeh, Youngers, N. Y	2
Martin Holt, City, Pa	2
Mr. Myles, Allegheny, Pa	2
J. P. Morrison, Hollidaysburg, Pa	2
National Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa	2
John E. Kerr, Nebraska City, Neb	2
Mrs. Allie Savage, Cincinnati, O	2

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

The Forgery Case.

It is reported that relatives of the defendant in the forgery case reported yesterday, have agreed to make good the losses incurred to parties. It is said that a meeting of the creditors was held yesterday and that the arrangement was made to lift all the notes against the defendant. Various rumors have been set afloat regarding the amount of the paper out, some putting the figures as high as $75,000. We are induced to believe, however, that the amount is not much over that mentioned by us yesterday.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

QUITE A SNOW storm prevailed yesterday.

THE ice is running out of the Allegheny river this morning.

AN entire change of programme is announced at Tamblyn's Varieties, this evening.

THE Common Council will meet this evening to consider the proposed city charter.

A BOY named Willie Price had his foot run over at Penn station on Monday by a freight engine.

THE concert of Prof. Wm. Guenther and his pupils takes place at Library Hall, this evening.

LOCAL OPTION proclamations from the Sheriff, and Mayors Blackmore and Callow are issued this morning.

THE performance at the American Theater, this evening, will introduce the company in an entirely new list of acts.

MR. BENNO WALTER gives a concert at Library Hall on to-morrow evening. He will have the assistance of our best local talent.

THE sale of seats for Carncross & Dixey's minstrel performances at Library Hall, commenced at Kleber's, yesterday, and was quite brisk.

NICK. TIES of living green, with the harp of Erin emblazoned on their folds, are to be seen in the shop windows. Premonitions of St. Patrick's day?

A CERTIFIED copy of the supplement to the Local Option law was received yesterday, and in consequence the proclamations for the election appear this morning.

AN Illinois firm has closed a special contract with the Vandalia and Pan Handle Roads for the shipment of 30,000 head of beef cattle east the coming summer, most of them being Texas cattle.

A ST. LOUIS railway journal says that "Messrs. Shoenberger & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., intend to build their own lake craft, and, if so, on their coal lands near Latrobe." The well-brand is probably intended to look "coke" for "bake."

BEFORE Deputy Coroner Kerr, Magistrate John Murphy, of the late borough of South Pittsburgh, has rendered the final statement of the finances of the borough. The assets about balance the liabilities—a source of satisfaction.

THE Rev. S. A. Taggart, of this city, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, assisted by Prof. William Johnson, is engaged in holding meetings in the interests of the association. They will be at Williamsport to-day.

THE record circulated the past two days, that the Expositor was for sale for $5,000, is now unauthorized by any Councils on Monday night to visit Harrisburg, in the interest of the anti-consolidationists, were to be borne by the city treasury, is without foundation.

ABOUT half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, an alarm of fire was given from box twenty-four, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets. Manifestly, it was caused by smoke issuing from the roof of the Mint building. The services of the Fire Department were not needed.

JOHN OGLE, a notorious thief and counterfeiter, sentenced to the Illinois Penitentiary, but who escaped from the charge of jailer Hamilton, arrived yesterday at the Union Depot, this city. Ogle is a brother of Mrs. Hamilton, well known counterfeiter. He was taken west last night.

THE liability of the tax payers of Wilkins township will be held this evening, in the public school house at Wilkinsburg, for the payment of the township school and bounty reports recently issued by the Township Auditors. Should the explanations are satisfied with the reports, and desire further information in regard to them.

A CHILD five years, of Robert Neely, a resident of Ormsby borough, died suddenly on Tuesday night at eleven o'clock. The child had been suffering from whooping cough for the last week, but was comparatively recovered. The Coroner held an inquest over the remains, when a verdict of death from congestion of the lungs was rendered.

THOMAS HENRY lodged information, yesterday, before Alderman McMasters, against Patrick McLaughlin and Oliver Young, Jr., Sr., charging assault and battery. The offense was committed on December 4, last, the information not being lodged until that he was not able to make the information until recovered. Warrants were issued.

YESTERDAY afternoon the citizens of Allegheny held meetings in their respective wards in the several churches, as announced. The attendance was very large, in two of the churches being the lower floor hundred ladies present. Large committees were appointed to canvass the districts. Monday is the day to use their influence to advance the cause of temperance.

A PUBLIC meeting will be held in Wilson's Hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the question involved in the Local Option law. All are invited to attend, as prominent speakers are expected on hand. The meeting is being conducted by the City Executive Temperance Committee.

A SLIGHT fire occurred yesterday morning about nine o'clock, at the house of Wm Harris, on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, caused by a defective flue. The flames were soon extinguished. The Columbia hose carriage, while being driven to the scene of the fire, broke through the crust of a street and slightly damaged. The occupants of the carriage escaped uninjured.

A CHARGE of maintaining a public nuisance has been made before Deputy Major Nichols by Joseph Koontz against Bernard Burns, a contractor. The prosecutor is a grocer residing on Fifth street, in the Seventeenth ward, and the defendant is contractor for the grading of Fifth avenue, in the street. Opposite this afternoon says Gladstone had an audience with the Queen at Buckingham palace, which lasted half an hour. The result is not known.

LONDON, March 12.—Information obtained to as late an hour as ten o'clock to-night, from members of the government, shows that no definite course has yet been decided upon. It is reported that Disraeli and Gladstone strongly object to take office at the present juncture, but the rank and file of the Conservative party are ambitious of power and the leaders will probably yield to their desires, and taking office will dissolve Parliament quickly, and go to the country with the expectation of winning thirty seats and of keeping in office through the dissensions of the Liberals. There was a great gathering of the Reform Club to-night, at which the Liberals who voted against the government in the University bill declared that they would support a vote of confidence if Gladstone was willing to accept it, but it is known that the latter is anxious for some opportunity of the kind, which was the severest ever known in the House of commons. One consequence of the visit from the Comte Paris by special steamer and railroad train, and a Liberal is said to have beseeched Sir Robert Peel almost upon his knees to go to the House, but fruitlessly.

9 A. M.—To-day o'clock this morning, nothing was known in the highest quarters as to the result of the deliberations of the Ministry. Gladstone is to see the Queen again at Buckingham Palace to-morrow. The students of Trinity College, Dublin have burned Gladstone in effigy.

World Special:

LONDON, March 12.—The Cabinet sat three hours to-day without arriving at a decision. Members are anxious to resign and retire wholly from politics. His colleagues are endeavoring to induce him to remain upon the condition of receiving a vote of confidence. If he insists on retiring, Lord Granville, Secretary for Ireland, will form a scratch Cabinet, excluding Fortescue, Hartington and Bonsett, and conduct the government through the present session. It was said, at Court to-day, who is favorable to Disraeli. She encouraged Gladstone to remain. Disraeli is ready to accept the office, but a portion of his colleagues object. Cairns is at Nice and Salisbury at Rome. Their absence increases the embarrassment. It is said that Gladstone will retire, but it is uncertain whether the dissolution of Parliament, a scratch Liberal Cabinet, or a Tory administration will follow. If the latter, Disraeli will try to pass Fawcett's University bill and then dissolve, hoping to return a large Conservative majority.

Spanish Constituent Cortes Determined Upon.

MADRID, March 12.—The Assembly yesterday definitely sanctioned the bill introduced by the government, suspending the sittings and convoking the Constituent Cortes on the first of May. Martos, President of the Assembly, and Lopez, Secretary, have resigned. A number from both parties voted. The debate on the Porto Rico abolition bill was resumed.

Battle Between Carlists and Spanish Government Troops.

MADRID, March 12.—It is rumored in this city that the Army of the North, under the command of Gen. Nouvillas, has suffered a check from the Carlists and has retreated to Pampeluna to reorganize. Gen. Nouvilla's losses are said to have been considerable. Senor Figuras has arrived at Barcelona. Dispatches from that city report that tranquility prevails. The government has received intelligence of the defeat of a Carlist force numbering 3,000 men, under the command of Borregarray. Many of the insurrectionists were killed.

PARIS, March 12.—Letters from the frontier give the particulars of an engagement on the 7th inst. in the North of Spain, between a band of Carlists under Sorovela and a force of Spanish government troops. The insurgents, who were entrenched on the heights of Orjarcun, were attacked by national troops. A long and obstinate fight took place, resulting in the defeat of the government forces. They were compelled to retreat with a loss of one hundred men. Sorovela was severely wounded. The Spanish commander in his report of the engagement, claimed that the Carlists were defeated.

Anarchists in the German Parliament.

BERLIN, March 12.—The Germ an Parliament convened at noon to day. The Emperor opened the session in person. In his speech from the throne the Emperor said he believed the relations between him and progress would result in the entire evacuation by France of the German troops at an earlier day than had been heretofore expected.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 12.—The steamship Atlantic, from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, March 12, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾; account 92¾ and for account 92¾. United States bonds: 5-20s of 1865, 93¾; do of 1867, 93¾; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 90¾; Erie railway 22¾. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on the balance to-day is £200,000. Weather throughout England to-day wet and cold. Refined petroleum 16s 3d. Turpentine 44s 6d.

PARIS, March 12.—Rentes 60 francs 70 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Cotton: Sales to-day: middling upland 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales 12,000 bales; Alabama, 7¾@9¾d; receipts 10,000 bales; February and March shipments from Savannah or Charleston 9¾d; low middling clause; red winter wheat 12s 2d. Corn 30s 6d. Pork 79s 6d. Cheese 72s. Cumberland middles 36s 6d; short ribs 36s 6d.

ANTWERP, March 12.—Refined petroleum 43 francs.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Result for Governor Still in Doubt—Legislature Republican by About Forty Majority.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—One hundred and fifty-two towns give Straw, Republican, 30,850; Weston, Democrat, 28,381; Blackmer, Temperance, 981; Mason, Liberal Republican and scattering, 540. This is a majority for Straw at present of about 1,050. If the remaining fifty-three towns come in as last year it will give Straw a majority of about 400. Republican Senators are elected in seven out of twelve districts, and District No. 2 in doubt. Three out of five Councilors elect are Republicans. The Republicans have about forty majority in the legislature. The three Congressional Districts return Democratic congressmen.

CASUALTIES.

Man Fatally Injured on the Railroad at Cresson, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESSON, PA., March 12, 1873.

A man named Austin Farmer, while attempting to get on a freight train at Cresson yesterday evening, was thrown under the wheels and both legs cut off. He lived but two hours. He was a single man, aged twenty-four years. He was taken in charge by his friends and will be buried to-morrow.

Boutwell Elected United States Senator.

BOSTON, March 12.—George S. Boutwell was elected United States Senator to-day in the Convention of the two Houses. The vote stood as follows: 2; William Whiting, 3; C. G. Greene, 2; making 275 votes in all.

WOODEN RAILROADS to the extent of a hundred miles have been established around Quebec, and they are so far doing well, as they are well adapted for light traffic, and when the business of the lines increases sufficiently, without change of equipment, iron rails can in time be substituted. The gauge is four feet eight and a half inches. The running time is sixteen miles per hour, but trains have been run at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. The rails are made of maple, four by seven inches, set up edgewise, and notched into the cross-ties four inches deep, and held by two wedges down in the notch on the outside of the rail. The ties are eight inches thick, and three feet twenty inches apart. The cars have four wheels, and some of the engines weigh fifty tons. In frosty weather the driving wheels have less adhesion than on metal rails, but no considerable difficulty is experienced from this cause. The rails will last from two to five years, according to the quality of the timber and the amount of traffic. The cost of the road is from $4,000 to $7,000 per mile.

Lowell, Massachusetts, progresses spinningly. Its cotton factories employ 520,000 spindles, 13,000 looms, 3,000 males, and 7,000 females, and the woolen factories 65,000 spindles, 1,500 looms, 2,000 females and 1,000 males. There are, also, 1,000 workmen engaged in the manufacture of machinery.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, March 12.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 2,006 head; total for the week 4,624 head; market more lively; about 1,000 head disposed of; sales 462 Illinois steers, 1,193 to 1,551 lbs, at $5 65; 52 Indiana steers, 1,210 lbs, at $5; 126 Ohio steers, 1,069 to 1,269 lbs, at $5 15@5 50; 36 Michigan steers, 1,070 to 1,209 lbs, at $5 06; 19 Michigan cows and heifers, 950 lbs, at $4 80; 15 Texas steers, 1,324 lbs, at $5 25. Sheep and lambs —Receipts to-day 800 head; total for the week 13,000 head; market opened at 25c decline from last week's rates; western sheep at $4 75@5 75; sales 2,092 Michigan sheep, 97 to 104 lbs, at $5 00@5 12½. Hogs—Receipts to-day 1,000 head; total for the week 9,500 head; market opened unchanged; 25c per cwt advance on yesterday's prices; nearly all the offerings disposed of; a large portion of the arrivals are through consignments; sales 1,500 Illinois, Indiana and Ohio hogs, 175 to 225 lbs, at $5 40@5 40.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

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STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor,

FROM NEW YORK.

PARTHIA, Wed., May 19 | ALGERIA, Wed., April 9
SAMARIA, Wed., May 26 | RUSSIA, Wed., April 16
ABYSSINIA, Wed., April 2 | CALABRIA, Wed., April 23

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60; steerage accommodations, Steamer to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Also, Glasgow and Mediterranean steerage tickets. Steerage tickets from London and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

For freight and passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 114 Broadway, Trinity building.

CHARLES G. RANCKLYN, Agent, or to JOHN J. McCORMICK,

Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

N. B.—Cabin plans on hand.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

ELSLER & COZZHOLD.....Managers.

Engagement of the Eccentric Character Actor,

Mr. T. G. RIGGS.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 13th, 1873, will be presented the romantic drama entitled

SHIN FANE;

OR, SHAMROCK GREEN,

In which Mr. Riggs will personate Six Different Characters, Each with Specialties, Viz.: Dan Lacey, MONDAY—RUDWELLA MCDONOUGH'S "BLACK CROOK." COMING SOON.

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER.

FRED. AIMS.....Lessee and Manager.
FIZ SIMMONS.....Treasurer and Advertiser.

BRILLIANT NEW BILL TO-NIGHT.

Miss Lochia Bonell, Miss Berkley, Ben Hawes, Charley Young Leo, Mlle. Corrito, Patti Rosa, Castellati, the Carrolls, Tom Murray, Miss Postace, Allegheny Sisters. Wednesday and Saturdays Matinee, 2:30 P. M. Friday, March 14th, Carrie Benedict, Grand Ball.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,

PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

R. CARNCROSS & TRIMBLE.....Lessees and Proprietors.

TO-NIGHT, the greatest Comic Pantomimists of the age, THE LITTLE FAMILY,

Direct from Daly's Grand Opera House, New York. The lovers in the world, Cornalba, Polo, Lee, and all the old favorites. The Female Minstrels. The Pork Twins. Friday Evening, March 14, Benefit of Billy Barry.

LIBRARY HALL.

V. E. BEAMER.....Manager.

CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S

MINSTRELS.

Messrs. Carncross & Dixey respectfully announce

Six Nights and Saturday Matinee,

of their Chaste and Fashionable Entertainment, commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1873.

This will be the first Minstrel Troupe that ever appeared in Library Hall, and it is eminently fitting that the most high toned, the one par excellence that draws the most refined audiences, should have the honor. The Box Sheet for the sale of Seats will be opened at Kleber's Music Store, on Wood street, Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, when reserved seats can be secured. Reserved Seats in Parquet in Parquette Circle, and first and second rows Balcony, $1 00.

LIBRARY HALL.

Second Grand Concert.

BY THE

PUPILS OF PROF. WM. GUENTHER.

Assisted by Mrs. L. LOHEIDE, CARL RETTER and ROSSINNI SINGING CLUB, will be given on

Thursday Evening, March 13, '73, at 8 o'clock.

Admission 75 cents. Reserved Seats $1 00. Tickets and seats reserved at Messrs. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, Wood street, without additional charge.

LIBRARY HALL.

BENNO WALTER,

THE GREAT GERMAN VIOLINIST,

WILL APPEAR IN A CONCERT,

FRIDAY EVENING, March 14.

He will be assisted by some of our Best Home Talent. Reserved Seats $1 00. Reserved seats at Kleber's Music Store, Wood street, without additional charge.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE,

Thursday, March 13, at 4 P. M.,

On the Premises, of an Elegant Eight Room

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 13 Bidwell Street,

Near Wayne avenue, on line of Manchester Street Cars. Lot 45 feet by 120. It is fitted up in the best manner, with Marble Mantles, Water, Gas, Bathrooms, &c., with Furnace complete. The house is one of a block of nine, and a good convenient House and quiet neighborhood. Payments easy.

HERRON & BATES,

No. 38 Wood Street.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange

FOR CITY PROPERTY.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT SHADDOCK'S three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with a beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF

John A. Carothers,

108 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH PA.

FOR SALE—

SEWICKLEY PROPERTY.

A Brick House of 8 Rooms and 1 Acre of Ground with all kinds of Fruit and Outbuildings. Price low and terms easy. Inquire at

PARK SAVINGS BANK,

192 Federal street, Allegheny.

McCOMBS & MELORUM,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

NO. 110 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Have for sale several Lots on Penn avenue and East Liberty; Houses and Lots in various parts of the city. Also proprietors of Property at Duluth, Minnesota.

Parties having Properties to sell or wishing to buy would do well to call on us.

110 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Opposite Custom House.

JOHN STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

LIVERY, SALE

AND

COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY

for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with unsatisfaction.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

REV. DARNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

SAML. G. MCFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore,

Sole Proprietors.

JOHN F. HENRY,

No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,

AT $35 TO $300.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,

$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $2 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $2—. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material, Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for 30-illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

170 Smithfield street.

Sign of the Big Gun.

DIED:

KYLE—On Tuesday morning, March 11th, at 8 o'clock, MARY M., wife of Wm. Kyle, aged forty-six years.

Funeral will take place from St. John's Episcopal Church, Sewickley, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 13, at 2½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCCASLIN—On Monday morning, March 10th, at twenty minutes to four o'clock, Mrs. PHILOMELA MCCASLIN, in the seventy-first year of her age.

The funeral will take place FRIDAY, March 14th, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her son, Robert C. McCaslin, No. 256 Locust Street, Allegheny City, to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,

UNDERTAKER,

117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

CAUTION! LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.

Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and Imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,

Agents for the United States.

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ELECTION NOTICE.

PROCLAMATION

OF

JOHN H. HARE,

High Sheriff of